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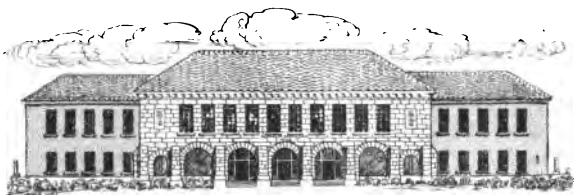


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PALMA NON SINE PULVERE

# A LATIN READER

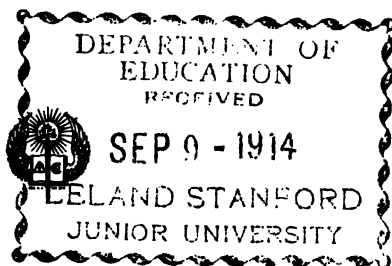
  

## EASY SELECTIONS FOR BEGINNERS

BY

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GALLUP, LATIN READER.

W. P. I

## PREFACE

THE way of the beginner in Latin is only too often confined to those subjects where the faculties of the mind, aside from memory, find little chance for development. For a year pupils spend long hours in endless drill on the rules of grammar, on declensions and conjugations, and on the perplexities of syntax. It is not strange, therefore, that numerous attempts have been made to assist the beginner to an opportunity now and then for refreshing his mind, and at the same time for applying his new acquirements.

Those have succeeded best, I believe, who have kept most closely to the things of antiquity, described in the language of ancient Rome. Pupils recognize the modern tone of present-day topics discussed in English-like Latin, and they are not satisfied, nor are they much helped.

The Fables in this Reader are the old ones, simplified for beginners. The Short Stories, gathered here and there, have also been freed from difficulties. The Tales of Early Rome are from Livy and have been adapted to pupils who have not yet gone far along the course. And, finally, although the selection from Ovid has been turned into prose and shorn of its grammatical difficulties, it is believed that the charm of the story itself has not suffered.

FRANK A. GALLUP.

ALBANY, N.Y.



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# LATIN READER

## FABLES

### 1. *Flattered Out of His Cheese*

Corvus, quī alicunde caseum rapuerat,<sup>1</sup> in altam arborem subvolāvit. Vulpēcula,<sup>2</sup> quae caseum appetēbat,<sup>3</sup> corvum ita adloquitur: “Fōrmam tuam magnopere laudō et pennārum tuārum nitōrem. Pol!<sup>4</sup> sī cantus tuus pulchritūdini<sup>5</sup> tuae respondet,<sup>6</sup> rēx aviū es.” Tum corvus, laudibus<sup>7</sup> vulpēculae inflātus,<sup>8</sup> cantāre cōnātus est. Sed ē rōstrō apertō<sup>9</sup> delāp-

1. *had stolen*, from rapiō.

2. *vulpēs* is *fox*, *vulpēcula*, *little fox*. The suffix *-cula* is often thus used in forming diminutives.

3. *had a great desire for*. English *appetite* is a direct descendant from this word.

4. *By Pollux!* a very common exclamation. Pollux was one of the numerous Roman demigods.

5. Dative of Indirect Object.

6. *corresponds to, is equal to*.

7. Ablative of Cause, with inflātus.

8. *puffed up*, perfect participle of inflō.

9. *ē rōstrō apertō*: *out of his opened beak, i.e. opened in the effort to sing*. *apertō* is the perfect participle of *aperiō*.



sus<sup>1</sup> est caseus, quem vulpēcula statim dēvorāvit. Verba adulātōrum sunt pretī parvī,<sup>2</sup> ut<sup>3</sup> haec fābula docet.

### 2. *Danger in Discord*

In eōdem prātō pāscēbantur<sup>4</sup> trēs bovēs<sup>5</sup> in maximā<sup>5</sup> concordīā, et sic<sup>6</sup> ab omnī ferārum incursiōne tūti erant. Sed dissidium<sup>7</sup> ortum<sup>8</sup> est, et singulī<sup>9</sup> ā feris laniātī sunt. Multum bonī<sup>10</sup> est in concordīā, ut<sup>11</sup> haec fābula docet.

### 3. *In Union is Strength*

Agricola senex<sup>12</sup> filiōs suōs convocāvit, quī interdum<sup>10</sup> discordābant. Senex fascem virgulārum adferri<sup>13</sup> iussit. Tum “Frangite,<sup>14</sup>” inquit, “hunc fascem.” Hoc facere nōn poterant. Dēnique distribuit senex singulās<sup>15</sup>

1. From *dēlābor*, slip out.

2. pretī parvī : of little value.

3. *as*. With this meaning ut takes the indicative.

4. From *pāscor*, feed. This verb is connected with *pāstor*, a feeder or shepherd. The imperfect tense here shows that the cattle were accustomed to feed in this meadow.

5. From *bōs*.

6. *I.e.* while they acted in harmony.

7. Literally, sitting apart ; hence disagreement.

8. From *orior*.

9. one by one or one at a time.

10. much good. bonī is the Partitive Genitive.

11. *as*.

12. *old*. This word is often used as a noun, as in l. 10.

13. Passive infinitive of *adferō*, bring.

14. Imperative of *frangō*, break.

15. one to each.

virgulās, quās celeriter frēgērunt: Tum exclāmāvit agricola: “Quam firma rēs<sup>1</sup> est concordia, quam imbēcillis discordia!”

#### 4. Greediness Punished

Mulier quaedam<sup>2</sup> habēbat gallinam, quae eī<sup>3</sup> cotīdiē ōvum pariēbat<sup>4</sup> aureum. Mulier ita exīstimābat: 5  
“Mea gallīna sine dubiō massam aurī intus cēlat; sī gallīnam occīdam,<sup>5</sup> omne aurum statim possidēbō.” Itaque eam occīdit. Sed nihil in eā repperit<sup>6</sup> nisi quod<sup>7</sup> in aliīs gallīnīs reperīri solet. Maiōribus dīvitiīs<sup>8</sup> inhiābat<sup>9</sup>; minōrēs<sup>10</sup> etiā perdidit.<sup>11</sup> 10

#### 5. Safe and Saucy

Haedus, quī in tēctō<sup>12</sup> domūs<sup>13</sup> stābat, lupō maledicēbat.<sup>14</sup> Cui<sup>15</sup> respondiſ lupus: “Nōn tū,<sup>16</sup> sed tēctum,

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1. <i>quam firma rēs</i> : <i>how strong a thing!</i>                                | wealth, indirect object.   |
| 2. <i>mulier quaedam</i> : <i>a certain woman.</i>                                   | 9. <i>had a desire for</i> ; literally, <i>had her mouth open for.</i>   |
| 3. <i>for her, i.e. for the woman.</i>   | 10. <i>dīvitiās</i> is understood.   |
| 4. <i>laid</i> , from <i>pariō</i> , <i>bring forth.</i>                             | 11. From <i>perdō</i> , <i>lose.</i>   |
| 5. Future indicative of <i>occīdō</i> , <i>kill.</i>                                 | 12. <i>roof</i> , from <i>tegō</i> , <i>cover.</i>   |
| 6. Perfect indicative of <i>reperiō</i> , <i>find.</i> The subject is <i>mulier.</i> | 13. Genitive.  |
| 7. <i>nisi quod</i> : <i>except what.</i>  | 14. <i>was abusing.</i>  |
| 8. <i>maiōribus dīvitiīs</i> : <i>greater</i>  | 15. Refers to <i>haedus.</i> Render <i>him.</i> The Latin relative is often the first word in a sentence where English uses a demonstrative. |
|  | 16. <i>maledicis</i> is understood.  |

mihi maledicit." Saepe locus et tempus hominēs timidōs reddit audācēs.<sup>1</sup>

## 6. Silly Enmity

In eādem nāvī erant duo hominēs, quī inimīcissimī erant. Ūnus eōrum<sup>2</sup> in prōrā, alter<sup>3</sup> in puppī<sup>4</sup> sedēbat. 5 Tempestās ingēns orta<sup>5</sup> est. Omnēs dē vitā dēspērābant. Is quī in puppī erat gubernātōrem rogāvit: "Utra pars<sup>6</sup> nāvis prius submergētur<sup>7</sup>?" Respondit gubernātor: "Prōra." Tum ille<sup>8</sup>: "Iam<sup>9</sup> mors mihi nōn<sup>9</sup> molesta est, nam inimīcī meī mortem vidēbō."

## 7. When Thieves Fall Out

10 Duo hominēs, quī unā<sup>10</sup> iter faciēbant, asinum in sōlitūdīne cōspicātī sunt. Accurrunt laetī<sup>11</sup> et uterque<sup>12</sup> eum sibi vindicāre coepit. Dum vērō conten-

1. reddit audācēs: *render bold*. The singular form of the verb is used because the two subjects together form a single idea of *circumstance*.

2. Partitive Genitive.

3. *the other*.

4. This noun, like *nāvis*, is one of the *i* stems that retain most of the *i* forms.

5. From *orior*, *spring up*.

6. *utra pars*: *which part?*

7. *prius submergētur*: *will go under first*.

8. *tum ille*: some word like *respondit* is understood.

9. *iam nōn*: *no longer*.

10. An adverb, *together*.

11. *joyfully*, for English more often uses an adverb in such expressions.

12. *each of the two* or *both*.

dunt,<sup>1</sup> nec ā verberibus abstinent,<sup>2</sup> asinus fūgit, et neuter eum cēpit.

### 8. *Safety Better than Sweets*

Lupus capram in<sup>3</sup> altā rūpe stantem<sup>4</sup> cōspicātus est, quam ita adlocūtus<sup>5</sup> est: "Cūr nōn relinquis nūda illa et sterilia loca, et hūc dēscendis in herbidōs campōs, quī tibi laetum<sup>6</sup> pābulum dabunt?" Cui capra ita respondit: "Mihi<sup>7</sup> nōn est in animō dulcia tūtis<sup>8</sup> praepōnere."

### 9. *The Trumpet a Mighty Weapon*

Tibicen, ab hostibus captus,<sup>9</sup> exclāmāvit: "Nōn sum interficiendus,<sup>10</sup> nam inermis sum; nihil habeō<sup>10</sup> praeter hanc tubam." Sed hostēs respondērunt:

1. The present tense often occurs in clauses introduced by *dum*, but in English the *imperfect* should be used when the reference is plainly to the past.

2. *nec . . . abstinent*: *and did not refrain*.

3. *on*.

4. Present participle of *stō*, *stand*.

5. From *adloquor*, *speak to, address*.

6. *abundant*.

7. *mihi*, etc.: "*I do not intend to place sweets before safety*." Literally, *it is not in mind to me to place*, etc. The subject of *est* is *praepōnere*.

8. *safety*; literally, *safe things*. Dative of Indirect Object.

9. Perfect participle of *capio*, *capture*.

10. *nōn sum interficiendus*: *I ought not to be killed*. Passive periphrastic conjugation.

“Propter hoc ipsum<sup>1</sup> tē interimēmus,<sup>2</sup> quod aliōs ad pugnam incitāre solēs.” Nōn solum malefici<sup>3</sup> pūniendī<sup>4</sup> sunt, sed etiam eī quī aliōs ad male faciendum<sup>5</sup> incitant.

### 10. *Cheating the Doctor*

In faucibus<sup>6</sup> lupī os inhaeserat.<sup>7</sup> Gruem, quae forte  
5 praeteribat, lupus ita adlocūtus est: “Sī os ē fauci-  
bus meis extrahēs, tibi magnam mercēdem dabō.”  
Os<sup>8</sup> grūs longitūdine<sup>9</sup> collī facile extrāxit. Tum  
mercēdem rogābat. Sed lupus subridēbat et denti-  
bus infrendēbat. “Num<sup>10</sup> tibi,” inquit, “parva mer-  
10 cēs vidētur, quod caput incolume ē lupī faucibus  
extrāxistī?”

### 11. *A Retort in Kind*

Pavō, quae cōram grue<sup>11</sup> pennās suās explicābat,  
subitō exclāmāvit: “Quanta est fōrmōsitās mea et  
tua dēfōrmitās!” At grūs magnā celeritāte ēvolā-  
15 vit, dicēns: “Et quanta est levitās mea et tua  
tarditās!”

1. hoc ipsum: *that very thing.*

2. Future of interimō, *kill.*

3. Noun, *evil doers.*

4. pūniendī sunt: *ought to be punished.* See note 10, p. 13.

5. ad male faciendum: *to doing mischief.* faciendum is the gerund of faciō.

6. in faucibus: *in the throat.*

7. From inhaereō, *stick.*

8. Accusative.

9. Ablative of Cause.

10. A negative reply is expected. “*It doesn't seem a small reward, does it, that you,*” etc.

11. cōram grue: *before a crane.*

12. *The Lion's Share*

Societātem iūxerant leō, iuvenca, capra, ovis. Praeda quam cēperant in quattuor partēs dīvisa est. Tum leō, "Prīma pars," inquit, "mea est, dēbētur<sup>1</sup> enim praestantiae<sup>2</sup> meae. Tollam et<sup>3</sup> secundam, quam merētur robur meum. Tertiam vindicat<sup>4</sup> sibi<sup>5</sup> ēgregius labor meus. Si quis<sup>6</sup> quartam partem sibi arrogāre volet, eum inimicum habēbō.<sup>6</sup>" Itaque cētera animālia partem praedae accēpērunt nūllam.

13. *Little Mice Have Sharp Teeth*

Mūs, ā rūsticō dēprehēnsus,<sup>7</sup> acrī morsū eius digi-  
tōs vulnerāvit. Rūsticus mūrem dīmisit, dicēns: <sup>10</sup>  
"Nihil, mēhercule, tam pusillum est, ut dē salūte  
dēspērāre dēbeat.<sup>8</sup>"

14. *The Dog in the Manger*

Canis iacēbat<sup>9</sup> in praesēpe, et bovēs latrandō<sup>10</sup> ā  
pābulō arcēbat. Cui ūnus<sup>11</sup> boum: "Quanta ista in-

1. *is due.*
2. *preëminence.* Dative.
3. *also.*
4. *claims.*
5. *any one.*
6. *I shall regard as.*
7. Perfect participle of dē-  
prehendō, *catch.*

8. *ut dēbeat: that it ought,*  
*a clause of result.*

9. From *iaceō*, not from  
*iaciō.*

10. Ablative of the gerund,  
*by barking.*

11. *ūnus: some verb of say-  
ing is understood.*

vidia<sup>1</sup> est! Nōn pateris<sup>2</sup> aliōs edere, et tū ipse edere nōn potes!"

### 15. *Sour Grapes*

Vulpēs ad ūvam subsiliēbat sed eam attingere nōn poterat. Tandem, dēfatīgāta inānī labōre, exclāmāvit: "At nunc etiam<sup>3</sup> acerba est, et eam edere nōlō." Multī ea contemnunt quae assequī nōn possunt.

### 16. *The Gratitude of the Wicked*

Milvius, laqueīs irretitus, mūsculum<sup>4</sup> exōrāvit: "Mē liberā hīs plagīs." Quod<sup>5</sup> mūsculus facile fēcit. Milvius, liberātus, mūrem dēvorāvit. Quam grātiā<sup>6</sup> 10 mali prō beneficiīs reddere solent!

### 17. *A Difference in the Point of View*

Pāstōrēs, caesā<sup>7</sup> ove, convīvium celebrābant.<sup>8</sup> Lupus, quī pāstōrēs vidēbat, exclāmāvit: "Sī ego agnum rapiō, quantus tumultus oritur! At istī<sup>9</sup> impūnē ovem dēvorant!" Tum ūnus illōrum respondit: "Nōs 15 nostram, nōn aliēnam<sup>10</sup> ovem edimus."

1. *ista invidia*: that jealousy you feel. iste often points out something as belonging to the person addressed.

2. From *pator*, permit.

3. *at nunc etiam*: but after all.

4. Diminutive from *mūs*.

5. Render *this*.

6. *quam grātiā*: what a return the wicked are wont to make for kindnesses!

7. From *caedō*, *slay*. *caesā* ove, Ablative Absolute.

8. The tense shows the act in progress.

9. *those fellows*.

10. *belonging to another*.

18. *Liberty Better than Luxury*

Lupus, quī canem bene saginātum vidēbat, exclā-  
māvit: "Quanta est tua fēlicitās<sup>1</sup>! Tū lautē vivis,  
at ego famē<sup>2</sup> ēñecor!" Respondit canis: "Venī mē-  
cum<sup>3</sup> in urbem; ibi eandem fēlicitātem habēbis."  
Lupus condiōnem accēpit, et ūnā<sup>4</sup> iter faciunt. Ani-  
madvertit<sup>5</sup> lupus in collō canis attrītōs pilōs. "Quid  
hoc est?" inquit. "Num iugum sustinēs? Nam cer-  
vix tua glabra est." "Nihil est," respondit canis, "sed  
interdiū mē alligant, ut noctū sim<sup>6</sup> vigilantior. Haec  
sunt vestīgia collāris quod in cervicem meam pōni-  
tur." Tum lupus: "Valē, amīce. Nōn mihi<sup>7</sup> placet  
fēlicitās servitūte ēmpta.<sup>8</sup>"

19. *Brave in Counsel, Timid in Action*

Mūrēs aliquandō concilium habēbant, nam quan-  
dam<sup>9</sup> fēlem, quae vēnātrix perīta erat, magnopere  
timēbant. Multa cōnsilia prōposita sunt, sed mūri-<sup>15</sup>

1. *good fortune.*2. The cause of his perish-  
ing.3. *cum* is regularly an en-  
clitic with the personal pro-  
nouns, often with the relative  
and interrogative pronouns.4. *ūnā*: adverb.5. *notices*; literally, *turns*  
*his mind toward.*6. Verb of a purpose clause;  
hence the subjunctive.7. Indirect object of *placet.*8. Perfect participle of *emō*,  
*purchased.*9. From *quīdam.*



bus<sup>1</sup> nōn placēbant. Dēnique ūna ē mūrībus<sup>2</sup> ita locūta<sup>3</sup> est: "Tintinnābulum caudae<sup>4</sup> istius fēlis annectere necesse est, nam sonitus eius nōs admonēbit, cum ea appropīnquat, et fugere poterimus. Quis hoc<sup>5</sup> facere vult?" Sed nēmō respondit, multī etenim<sup>6</sup> in suādendō<sup>7</sup> audācēs sunt, sed in periculō ipsō timidī.

## 20. *The Perils of Expansion*

In prātō quondam rāna bovem cōspēxit. Tācta<sup>8</sup> invidiā tantae magnitūdinis, rūgōsam<sup>9</sup> inflāvit pellem, et filiōs suōs interrogāvit, utrum lātior quam bōs esset.<sup>10</sup> Illī negāvērunt.<sup>11</sup> Rūrsus intendit cutem maiōre nisū et simīlī modō quaesīvit, uter maior esset.<sup>10</sup> Illī respondērunt bovem esse maiōrem. Tum,

1. Indirect object of placēbant.

2. ē mūrībus: with ūnus the ablative with ē, ex is often used instead of the Partitive Genitive.

3. From loquor, speak.

4. Indirect object of annectere. tintinnābulum is the direct object. The subject of est is annectere; necesse is predicate adjective.

5. I.e. fastening the bell to the cat's tail.

6. for, as you know. etenim regularly introduces a reason that is supposed to be self-evident.

7. Gerund of suādēō.

8. Perfect participle of tangō, touch.

9. wrinkled. The word is made from rūga, a wrinkle, and the suffix -ōsa, which means full of.

10. Subjunctive in an indirect question.

11. said no.

dum rāna vult validius sēsē inflāre, ruptō iacuit corpore.<sup>1</sup>

### 21. *What the Weaker Owe the Stronger*

Vulpēs, asinus, leō vēnātum<sup>2</sup> iverant. Praedam asinum partīri leō iussit. Asinus singulīs singulās partēs pōnēbat aequālēs, sed leō eum dilaniāvit. Tum vulpēculae negōtium partiendī<sup>3</sup> dedit. Haec, sapientior quam asinus, partem maximam leōnī apposuit, et sibi vix minimam particulam<sup>4</sup> reservāvit. Leō subridēbat et eius prūdentiam laudābat. Tandem rogāvit: “Unde didicistī<sup>5</sup> tālem prūdentiam?” Respondit vulpēs: “Calamitās asinī mē docuit quid minōrēs potentiōribus<sup>6</sup> dēbeant.”<sup>7</sup>

### 22. *Killed the Alarm Clock*

Mulier quaedam solēbat ancillās suās excitāre ad opus gallī cantū auditō.<sup>8</sup> Illae, diūturnō labōre<sup>9</sup> fatigātae, gallum interficere statuērunt. Quō factō,<sup>15</sup>

1. ruptō corpore: *with body burst.* ruptō is the perfect participle of rumpō.

2. Supine of vēnor, *to hunt.*

3. Gerund, from partior.

4. vix minimam particulam: *barely the least little bit.*

5. From discō, *learn.*

6. minōrēs potentiōribus: comparatives used as nouns; *the weaker, the more powerful.*

7. Subjunctive in an indirect question.

8. gallī cantū auditō: Ablative Absolute: *when the crowing of the cock was heard.*

9. Ablative of Cause.

in dēteriōrem condiōnem<sup>1</sup> quam prius incidērunt, nam domina, dē hōrā noctis incerta, nunc famulās saepe iam primā nocte<sup>2</sup> excitābat.

### 23. *Avarice Brings Loss*

Mulier gallīnam habēbat, quae ei<sup>3</sup> cotīdiē ūnum 5 ōvum pariēbat.<sup>4</sup> Illa ita existimābat: "Sī gallīnam meam saginābō, bīna aut terna ōva cotīdiē pariet." Sed gallīna, iam pinguis, ōva parere dēsiit.<sup>5</sup> Haec fābula docet avāritiam saepe esse<sup>6</sup> damnōsam.

### 24. *His Lot not so Bad after all*

Senex in silvā ligna ceciderat.<sup>7</sup> Eīs sublātis,<sup>8</sup> 10 domum<sup>9</sup> redire coepit. Onere et viā dēfatigātus, fascem dēposuit atque sēcum aetātis et inopiae mala contemplābātur. Mortem tandem clārā vōce invocāvit: "Mē ab omnibus hīs malīs liberā." Precibus senis audītis, Mors subitō adstitit, et quid senex vellet

1. in dēteriōrem condiōnem: *they fell into worse plight.*

2. primā nocte: *in the evening*; literally, *at the first of the night.*

3. for her, i.e. for the woman.

4. From pariō, *bring forth, lay.*

5. From dēsinō, *cease.*

6. Infinitive in an independent clause of indirect discourse.

7. From caedō.

8. eīs sublātis: Ablative Absolute. sublātis is the perfect participle of tollō.

9. domus and rūs, like names of towns, denote the limit of motion without a preposition.

rogāvit. Senex, qui nunc metū exanimātus erat, celeriter respondit: "Nihil volō praeter auxilium, ut hoc onus rūsus subeam."

### 25. *Selfishness brings its Own Punishment*

Asinus onustus sarcinīs<sup>1</sup> ita equum adlocūtus est: "Levā mē aliquā parte<sup>2</sup> oneris mei." Sed ille asinī<sup>5</sup> precēs repudiāvit. Paulō post<sup>3</sup> asinus, labōre cōnsūptus,<sup>4</sup> in viā corruiet et animam efflāvit. Tum agitātor omnēs sarcinās, quās asinus portāverat, atque insuper etiam pellem asinō dētractam, in equum imposuit. Ille priōrem superbiam ita dēplōrābat: "Ō<sup>10</sup> mē miserum,<sup>5</sup> nam parvulum onus in mē recipere nō lēbam, et nunc cōgor tantās sarcinās ferre, ūnā cum pelle comitis mei, cuius precēs tam superbē contempsi<sup>6</sup>!"

### 26. *Clothes Do not Make the Man*

Asinus, pelle leōnis indūtus,<sup>7</sup> hominēs et bēstiās terrēbat. Sed forte celerius<sup>8</sup> sē movet, et aurēs ēmi-<sup>15</sup> nēbant. Tum in pistrīnum abductus est, ubi poenās petulantiae dedit.<sup>9</sup>

1. onustus sarcinīs: laden with baggage.

2. aliquā parte: of some part, Ablative of Separation.

3. paulō post: a little later.

4. Perfect participle of cōnsūmō.

5. ō mē miserum: O

wretched me or How wretched I am! The Accusative of Exclamation.

6. From contemnō.

7. Perfect participle of induō, clothe.

8. celerius: too quickly.

9. poenās dedit: paid the

penalty. dedit is from dō, give.

### 27. *Common Abbreviations and Their Meanings*

- A.B. (Artium Baccalaureus), Bachelor of Arts.  
A.C. (ante Christum), before Christ.  
A.D. (annō Domini), in the year of our Lord.  
a.m. (ante meridiem), before noon.  
A.M. (Artium Magister), Master of Arts.  
A.U.C. (annō urbis conditae), in the year after the founding of the city (Rome).  
cf. (cōnfer), compare.  
Cr. (crēditor), creditor.  
D.D. (Divinitātis Doctor), Doctor of Divinity.  
Dr. (dēbitor), debtor.  
Dr. (doctor), doctor, one who is trained, one who teaches.  
D.V. (Deō volente), God willing, if God wills.  
e.g. (exempli grātiā), for the sake of example, for example.  
etc. (et cētera), and the rest.  
et seq. (et sequēns — plural is usually abbreviated *et sqq.*), and what follows, and the following.  
ib. *or* ibid. (ibidem), in the same place.  
i.e. (id est), that is.  
inst. (īstante mēse), the present month.  
Jr. (Iūnior), Younger, the Younger.  
lat. (lātitudō), latitude.  
lb. (lībra), pound.

LL.D (Lēgum Doctor), Doctor of Laws.

long. (longitūdō), longitude.

M. (merīdiēs), noon.

M.D. (Medicīnae Doctor), Doctor of Medicine.

n.b. (notā bene), note well, take notice.

per cent. (per centum), by the hundred.

Ph.D. (Philosophiae Doctor), Doctor of Philosophy.

p.m. (post merīdiem), after noon.

pro et con. (prō et cōtrā), for and against.

Prof. (Professor), one who teaches, Professor.

pro tem. (prō tempore), for a time, temporarily.

prox. (proximō mēnse), next month.

P.S. (post scrīptum), written after, postscript.

Q.E.D. (quod erat dēmōstrandum), which was to be proved.

q.l. (quantum libet), as much as is desired.

q.s. (quantum sufficit), as much as is needed (in prescriptions).

Rev. (Reverendus), to be revered, reverend.

R.I.P. (Requīescat in pāce), May he (or she) rest in peace.

sc. (scīlicet), to be understood.

S.P.Q.R. (Senātus Populusque Rōmānus), the Roman Senate and People.

Sr. (Senior), Older, the Older.

ult. (ultimō mēnse), last month.

viz. (vidēlicet), namely.

vs. (versus), against.

28. *Maxims and Mottoes*

1. Ad astra<sup>1</sup> per aspera.
2. Ālis volāmus propriis.<sup>2</sup>
3. Labor omnia vincit.
4. Ubi mel, ibi apēs.
5. Ante victōriam nē canās triumphum.<sup>3</sup>
6. Audācēs fortūna iuvat, timidōsque repellit.
7. Bis dat quī cito dat.
8. Corruptunt bonōs mōrēs conloquia prāva.
9. Dē mortuis nīl nisi bonum.<sup>4</sup>
10. Duōs quī sequitur leporēs neutrum capit.
11. Esse quam vidēri mālim.<sup>5</sup>
12. Fēlix quī nihil dēbet.
13. Fortēs fortūna iuvat.
14. Fortī et fidēli nīl difficile.
15. Fortis cadere, cēdere nōn potest.
16. Gutta cavat lapidem nōn vī sed saepe cadendō.<sup>6</sup>
17. Nōn est fūmus absque igne.

1. *ad astra, to fame*, since stars were named after famous personages. Translate: *The road to fame lies through difficulties.*

2. An expression of independence, *We fly with our own wings.*

3. *Do not sing your triumph song before winning your victory.* The **triumphus** was the

grand triumphal procession allowed a general who had won a notable victory over foreign foes.

4. *dicendum est* is understood. *Nothing but good is to be said of the dead.*

5. *mālim*: present subjunctive, *I should prefer.*

6. Ablative of the gerund of *cadō, by falling.*

18. Palma nōn sine pulvere.<sup>1</sup>
19. Nōlī mē tangere.<sup>2</sup>
20. Vae victīs.<sup>3</sup>
21. Vitae via virtūs.<sup>4</sup>
22. Vincit vēritās.
23. Vultus est index animī.
24. Vōx populī, vōx Dei.<sup>4</sup>
25. Vestīgia nūlla retrōrsum. .
26. Tempus fugit.
27. Suāviter in modō, fortiter in rē.<sup>5</sup>
28. Sī vīs pācem, parā bellum.
29. Sic itur ad astra.<sup>6</sup>
30. Semper parātus.
31. Semper fidēlis.
32. Hinc illae lacrimae.
33. Procul este, prōfāni.<sup>7</sup>
34. Nōscitur homō ā sociīs.<sup>8</sup>
35. Nē quid nimis.<sup>9</sup>
36. Cor ūnum, via ūna.
37. Dum vivimus, vivāmus.

1. *No palm* (of victory) *without the dust* (of the race course).

2. *Be unwilling to touch me* was the regular classical expression for *Don't touch me*.

3. *Woe to the conquered!*

4. Sc. est.

5. *in rē*: *in essentials*.

6. *This is the way to fame*.  
itur is used impersonally.

7. *Stand afar off, ye unholy ones*.

8. We say, *A man is known by the company he keeps*.

9. *Not anything too much*,  
i.e. *Do nothing to excess*.



## SHORT STORIES

### 29. *The Brave Lacedaemonians*

Philippus minitābātur per litterās<sup>1</sup> sē omnia quae Lacedaemonii cōnārentur prohibitūrum esse.<sup>2</sup> Illi respondērunt: “Num nōs es etiam mori prohibītūrus<sup>3</sup>?”

5 Ad Leōnidam, rēgem Lacedaemoniōrum, scripsit Xerxēs: “Mitte arma.<sup>4</sup>” Respondit Leōnidās: “Venī et cape.”

Persēs in conloquiō ita glōriābātur: “Sōlem prae<sup>5</sup> iaculōrum nostrōrum multitudīne et sagittārum nōn  
10 vidēbitis.” Sine morā respondit ūnus ē Lacedaemoniis: “In umbrā igitur pugnābimus.”

Lacedaemonius quīdam, quī rīdēbātur quod clau-

These four anecdotes illustrate the famed bravery of the Spartans, who were a nation of warriors.

1. *per litterās*: *by letter*.

2. *sē esse*: Philip's thought expressed indirectly, or in indirect discourse. The direct form

would be *ego omnia quae cōnāmini prohibēbō*.

3. *num . . . prohibītūrus?*  
*You are not going to keep us from dying, too, are you?*

4. *mitte arma*: *i.e.* in surrender.

5. *prae*: *because of*.

dus in pugnam iret,<sup>1</sup> exclāmāvit: "At mihi pugnāre, nōn fugere, in animō est."<sup>2</sup>

### 30. *More Gate than City*

Diogenēs,<sup>3</sup> magnīs portīs Myndī et parvā urbe vīsīs, ita Myndiōs monuit: "Claudite portās, nē urbs vestra ēgrediātur."<sup>4</sup>

5

### 31. *Death Better than Spartan Fare*

Epulae Sybaritārum lūxuriōsae erant. Itaque homō Sybaritānus, quī aliquandō Spartiātārum conviviō<sup>5</sup> intererat, magnā vōce<sup>6</sup> dīxit: "Iam nōn<sup>7</sup> ignōrō cūr vōs, Lacedaemoniī, cēterās gentēs fortitūdine<sup>8</sup> superētis.<sup>9</sup> Vōs omnēs, sī sānae estis mentis,<sup>10</sup> mortem<sup>10</sup> potius optābitis quam tālem vīctum!"

1. quod . . . iret: *because he was going into battle when lame.* The subjunctive is used because the reason is that of the critics, *because, as they said, he was going,* etc.

2. at . . . est: *but I intend to fight, not to run.*

3. Diogenes, the famous Cynic philosopher who sought for an honest man and often rebuked kings, here indulges in a witticism at the expense of

the Myndians, who had a very small city.

4. ēgrediātur: *get out.*

5. Indirect object of intererat.

6. magnā vōce: *in a loud voice.*

7. iam nōn: *no longer.*

8. Ablative of Specification.

9. Indirect Question.

10. sānae mentis: Genitive of Characteristic.

32. *Valuable Assistance*

Quintus Maximus<sup>1</sup> Tarentum magnā vigiliā recēpit. Salinātor,<sup>2</sup> quī, āmissō oppidō,<sup>3</sup> fūgerat in arcem, glōriābātur et ita dicēbat: “Meā<sup>4</sup> operā, Quīnte Fabī,<sup>5</sup> Tarentum recēpisti.” “Certē,” respondit Maximus ridēns; “nam tū āmisisti, ego recēpi.”

33. *Man or Money?*

Themistoclēs rogābātur utrum bonō virō pauperi an minus probātō dīviti filiam conlocāre māllet.<sup>6</sup> “Ego vērō,” inquit, “mālō virum quī pecūniam nōn habeat quam pecūniam quae virum nōn habeat.”

34. *Not Brave Enough to Meet Old Age*

10 Milō iuvenis per stadium<sup>7</sup> Olympiae sustinuisse humeris bovem dicitur. Sed vōx<sup>8</sup> Milōnis senis<sup>9</sup>

1. **Quintus Fabius Maximus**: the famous Roman general who made headway against Hannibal when all others had failed.

2. **Salinātor**: the Roman general in command at Tarentum when the city was taken.

3. Ablative Absolute.

4. The position of **meā** gives it special emphasis.

5. **Fabī**: the vocative form

of proper nouns in -ius ends in -ī, not in -ie.

6. Verb of an indirect question, *whether he would prefer to give his daughter.*

7. **per stadium**: *over the course.*

8. **vōx**: *word, sentiment.*

9. **senis**: *when an old man.* There is a contrast between **iuvenis** and **senis**. Milo's spirit failed with his strength.

contempta est, nam in senectūte āthlētās in curriculō vidēbat, inlacrimābat, exclāmābat: "At hī lacertī quidem mortuī sunt!" Nōn vērō tam isti<sup>1</sup> quam tū ipse, nūgātor, neque enim ex tē umquam es nōbilitātus, sed ex lacertīs tuīs.

5

### 35. *Not at Home*

Nāsica<sup>2</sup> ad poētam Ennium<sup>3</sup> vēnit, eīque<sup>4</sup> ab ōstiō quaerentī Ennium ancilla dīxit domī<sup>5</sup> nōn esse. Nāsica autem sēnsit illam dominī iussū dīxisse, et illum intus esse. Paucīs post diēbus,<sup>6</sup> Ennius ad Nāsicam vēnit et eum ā iānuā quaesivit. Exclāmat Nāsica sē domī<sup>7</sup> <sup>10</sup> nōn esse. Tum Ennius<sup>7</sup>: "Quid? ego nōn cōgnōscō vōcem tuam?" Hīc Nāsica<sup>7</sup>: "Homō es impudēns. Ancillae<sup>8</sup> tuae crēdidī tē domī nōn esse; tū mihi nōn crēdis ipsī?"

1. isti: supply mortuī sunt.

2. Nāsica: Pūblius Cornēlius Scīpiō Nāsica, a famous member of a distinguished family.

3. Ennius: Quintus Ennius, among the earliest of Roman poets.

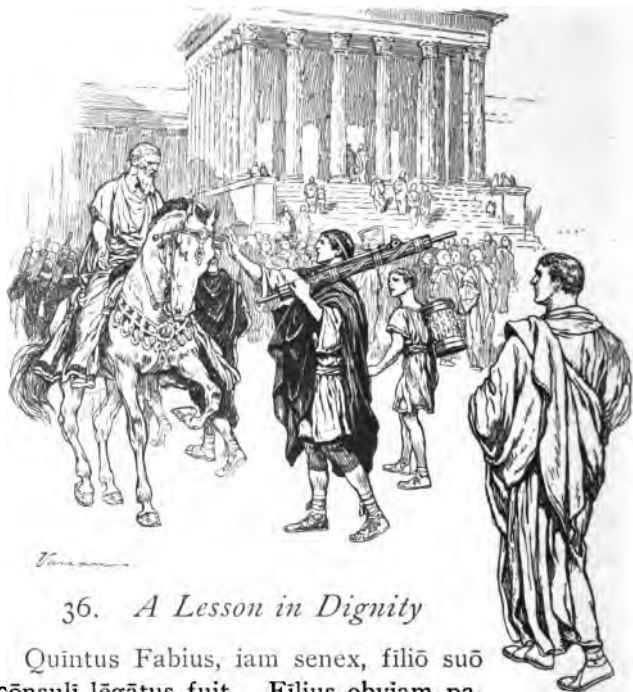
4. eīque, etc.: and when he inquired at the door for Ennius, the maid said he was not at home.

5. domī: a locative, at home.

6. paucīs post diēbus: a few days later.

7. With these nominatives understand some verb of saying, like dīxit or respondit.

8. I believed your maid when she said you were not at home; don't you believe me myself when I tell you that I am not at home?



### 36. *A Lesson in Dignity*

Quintus Fabius, iam senex, filiō suō cōnsuli lēgātus fuit. Filius obviam patri<sup>1</sup> prōgressus est, duodecim lictōribus prō mōre antecēdentibus.

5 Equō vehēbātur senex, neque<sup>2</sup> appropinquante cōsule dēscendit.

1. obviam patri: *to meet his father.*

2. The negative affects dēscendit, not appropinquante.

Iam ex lictōribus ūndecim, verēcundiā<sup>1</sup> paternae maiestātis, tacitī praeterierant.

Cōsul proximum lictōrem iussit inclāmāre Fabiō patri: "Ex equō dēscende."

Pater tum dēsiliēns, "Nōn ego, fili," inquit, "tuum<sup>5</sup> imperium contempsī, sed experiri volui, num scirēs<sup>2</sup> cōsulem tē esse."

### 37. *The Moderation of Tiberius*

Amīcī Tiberiō<sup>3</sup> suāsērunt<sup>4</sup> ut prōvinciās magnō tribūtō onerāret. Ille autem respondit: "Bonī pāstōris<sup>5</sup> est tondēre pecus, nōn dēglūbere." 10

### 38. *Who Takes Precedence — Father or Son?*

Ad philosophum Taurum<sup>6</sup> Athēnās<sup>7</sup> vēnerat praeses Crētae prōvinciae, et cum eō simul eiusdem

1. *out of respect for.*

2. *whether you knew how to be consul.* scirēs is the verb of an indirect question.

3. The emperor Tiberius.

4. *Tiberius was urged to load down the provinces with.*

5. *bonī pāstōris*, etc.: *it is the part of a good shepherd to shear*, etc.

6. **Taurum**: an Athenian philosopher to whom Aulus

Gellius went for instruction. This selection and the five following are taken from the "*Noctes Atticae*" of Aulus Gellius, a Latin writer of the second century A.D., who has left us many interesting bits of information concerning antiquity.

7. **Athēnās**: Limit of Motion; as this is the name of a city, no preposition is used.

praesidis pater. Taurus, sectatōribus dīmissis,<sup>1</sup> sedēbat prō cubiculī suī foribus et cum nōbīs<sup>2</sup> sermōcinābātur.

Introīvit prōvinciae praeses et cum eō pater. Ad-  
5 surrēxit placidē Taurus et post mūtuam salūtatiōnem  
resēdit. Adlāta mox ūna sella est, quae in prōmptū<sup>3</sup>  
erat, atque, dum aliae prōmebantur, apposita est. In-  
vitāvit Taurus patrem praesidis utī sederet. Atque  
ille ait: "Sedeat hīc potius,<sup>4</sup> quī populī Rōmāni  
10 magistrātus est." "Absque praeiūdicīō,<sup>5</sup>" inquit  
Taurus, "tū intereā sedē, dum inspicimus quaeri-  
musque utrum conveniat<sup>6</sup> tē potius sedere, quī pater  
es, an filium, quī magistrātus est." Et ubi pater  
adsēdit appositumque est aliud filiō quoque eius  
15 sedile, verba super eā rē Taurus facit.

Eōrum verbōrum sententia haec fuit<sup>7</sup>: In pūblicis  
locīs atque mūneribus atque āctiōnibus patrum

1. **sectatōribus dīmissis**:  
*having dismissed his pupils*,  
Ablative Absolute.

2. **cum nōbīs**: *with me*.  
The plural of the pronoun is  
sometimes used in Latin, as  
in English, to denote one  
person.

3. **in prōmptū**: *at hand*.

4. **sedeat hīc potius**: *let  
this man rather take the seat*.

5. **absque praeiūdicīō**: *with-  
out prejudice, i. e. without pre-*

judging the question we are go-  
ing to discuss.

6. **utrum conveniat**:  
*whether it is fitting*, an Indi-  
rect Question. The subject of  
**conveniat** is the infinitive fol-  
lowing.

7. **sententia, etc.**: *the sub-  
stance of those words is as fol-  
lows*. The argument, as far as  
**exoriri**, is given in indirect  
form; that is, in Indirect Dis-  
course.

iūra<sup>1</sup> cum filiōrum quī in magistrātū sunt potestātibus conlāta, interquiēscere paululum, sed extrā rem pūblicam,<sup>2</sup> in domesticā rē atque vitā, in conviviō quoque familiārī, inter filium magistrātum et patrem privātum pūblicōs honōrēs cessāre, nātūrālēs exoriri. “Hoc s igitur,” inquit, “quod ad mē vēnistis, quod conloquimur nunc, privāta āctiō est. Itaque sequimini apud mē hōs honōrēs prius quōs domī quoque vestrae vōs sequi decet.<sup>3</sup>”

### 39. *Alexander's Horse*

Equus Alexandrī rēgis et capite et nōmine<sup>4</sup> Bū-<sup>10</sup> cephalus<sup>5</sup> fuit. Ēmptum<sup>6</sup> Charēs scrīpsit talentis tredecim<sup>7</sup> et rēgī Philippō dōnātum — hoc autem aeris nostrī summa est sestertia trecenta duodecim.<sup>8</sup>

Super hōc equō dīgnum memoriā vīsum, quod, ubi

1. *patrum iūra . . . : the rights of fathers compared (conlāta) with the powers of sons who are in public office relax somewhat.*

2. *extrā rem pūblicam: outside public life.*

3. *decet: it is fitting.* The subject is *sequi*.

4. *capite et nōmine: Ablative of Specification.*

5. *Būcephalus: the word means “having an ox-like*

head,” *i.e.* a broad head.

6. *ēmptum: esse* is understood. This is the indirect form (Indirect Discourse) of what Chares wrote.

7. *talentis tredecim: Ablative of Price, for thirteen talents.*

8. A sestertium was a thousand sesterces. As the sesterce amounted to about five cents of our money, the 312,000 sesterces represented \$15,600.





ōrnātus erat armātusque ad proelium, haud umquam  
īncendī<sup>1</sup> sēsē ab aliō, nisi ab rēge, passus est.

Id etiam dē istō equō memorātum est: Īnsidēs in  
eō Alexander bellō Indicō et facinora faciēs fortia

1. īncendī: *to be mounted.*

in hostium cuneum nōn satis sibi prōvidēns<sup>1</sup> sē in-  
mīsīt. Coniectis undique in Alexandrum tēlis, vul-  
neribus altis in cervīce atque in latere equus perfossus  
est. Moribundus tamen ac prope iam exsanguis, ē  
mediis hostibus rēgem vivācissimō cursū rettulit, at-  
que, ubi eum extrā tēla extulerat, ilicō concidit, et,  
dominī iam superstitis sēcūrus,<sup>2</sup> quasi cum sēnsūs  
hūmānī sōlāciō animam expirāvit.

Tum rēx Alexander, partā<sup>3</sup> eius bellī victoriā, oppi-  
dum in isdem locis condidit, idque ob equī honōrēs 10  
Bucephalon appellāvit.

#### 40. *A Tribune's Bravery*

Pulchrum facinus M. Catō<sup>4</sup> dē Q. Caediciō<sup>5</sup> tribūnō  
militum scriptum relinquit.<sup>6</sup>

Imperātor Poenus in terrā Siciliā, bellō Carthā-  
giniēnsī primō, contrā Rōmānum exercitum prōgredi- 15  
tur. Collēs locōsque idōneōs prior occupat.<sup>7</sup> Militēs

1. nōn satis sibi prōvidēns: *been a synonym for stern and uncompromising adherence to the manners and customs of*  
*giving little heed to his own safety.*

2. dominī . . . sēcūrus: *“the good old times.”*  
*certain of his master's safety.*

3. partā: perfect participle  
of pariō.

4. Mārcus Porcius Catō,  
who was born 234 B.C. and  
lived till 149. In his own time  
and ever since his name has

been a synonym for stern and  
uncompromising adherence to  
the manners and customs of  
“the good old times.”

5. This tribune is not other-  
wise known.

6. scriptum relinquit: *has  
left on record.* The participle  
modifies facinus.

7. prior occupat: *is the first  
to seize.*

Rōmānī in locum periculōsum pervēnērunt. Tribūnus ad cōnsulem vēnit et ostendit<sup>1</sup> exitium dē loci importūnitāte et hostium circumstantiā mātūrum.

“Sī rem,” inquit, “servāre vis,<sup>2</sup> quadringentōs  
5 mīlītēs ad verrūcam illam — sīc enim Catō locum  
ēditum asperumque appellat — ire<sup>3</sup> iubēbis, eamque  
utī occupent<sup>3</sup> imperābis. Hostēs profectō, ubi id  
viderint, ūnī illi negōtiō sēsē dabunt, atque illī omnēs  
quadringenti procul dubiō obtruncābuntur. Tunc in-  
10 tereā, occupātis in eā caede hostibus, exercitum ex  
hōc locō ēdūcere poteris. Alia nisi haec salūtis via  
nūlla est.”

Cōnsul tribūnō respondit cōnsilium quidem istud  
aeque<sup>4</sup> prōvidēns<sup>5</sup> sibi vidērī. “Sed istōs,” inquit,  
15 “mīlītēs quadringentōs ad eum locum in hostium  
cuneōs quis dūcere volet?”

“Sī alium,” inquit tribūnus, “nēminem repperis,  
mē licet<sup>6</sup> ad hoc periculum mittere; ego hanc tibi et  
reī pūblicaē animam dō.”

20 Cōnsul tribūnō grātiās agit.<sup>7</sup> Tribūnus et quad-

1. ostendit . . . : *and points out the immediate destruction of the army because of the unsuitableness of its position and the nearness of the enemy.*

2. vis: present indicative of volō.

3. ire: the object of iubeō is regularly an infinitive, but

the object of imperō is a clause with the subjunctive.

4. As advisable to him as to the tribune.

5. prōvidēns: *advisable.*

6. licet . . . : *it is permitted to send me, or, in better English, you may send me.*

7. grātiās agit: *thanks.*

ringentī ad mortem proficiscuntur. Hostēs eōrum audāciam dēmīrantur. Quōrsum ire Rōmānī pergant<sup>1</sup> exspectant. Sed ubi appāruit<sup>2</sup> eōs ad eam verrūcam iter intendere, mittit adversum illōs imperātor Carthāginiēnsis peditātum equitātumque, quōs in 5 exercitū virōs habuit strēnuissimōs. Rōmānī militēs circumveniuntur; circumventī repugnant. Fit proelium diū anceps. Tandem superat multitudō. Quadringentī omnēs, perfossī gladiis aut missilibus operti, cadunt. Cōsul interim sē in locōs tūtōs atque ēditōs 10 subdūcit.

Dīi immortalēs tribūnō militum fortunam ex<sup>3</sup> virtūte eius dedere. Nam ita ēvēnit: saucius multifāriam ibi factus est, tamen vulnus capitī nūllum ēvēnit, eumque inter mortuōs, dēfatīgātum vulneribus, cōg- 15 nōvère. Eum sustulēre, isque convaluit, saepeque postea operam rei pūblicae fortem atque strēnuam praehibuit. Quod illōs militēs subdūxit, exercitum cēterum servāvit.

#### 41. *Androclus and the Lion*

Apion,<sup>4</sup> doctus homō, vīdisse sē Rōmae scrīpsit 20 recōgnitiōnem inter sēsē mūtuaṃ ex vetere nōtiā

1. quōrsum pergant: an indirect question dependent on exspectant.

2. but when it became evi-

dent that they were directing their course.

3. ex: in accordance with.

4. A Greek grammarian

hominis et leōnis, et hanc recōgnitiōnem neque audi-  
visse neque lēgisse, sed ipsum sēsē in urbe Rōmā  
vīdisse oculis suis cōfirmābat.<sup>1</sup> Apion ita nārrat :

In Circō Maximō pugna<sup>2</sup> populō dabātur. Eius  
5 reī, Rōmae cum forte essem, spectātor fuī. Multae  
ibi saevientēs ferae erant, sed praeter alia omnia  
leōnum immānitās admirātiōnī<sup>3</sup> fuit praeterque omnīs  
cēterōs ūnus.

Is ūnus leō corporis vāstitūdine terrificōque fremitū  
10 animōs oculōsque omnium in sēsē converterat. Intrō-  
ductus erat inter complūrīs cēterōs ad pugnam bēstiā-  
rum datōs servus virī cōsulāris. Servi Androclus  
nōmen fuit.

Hunc ille leō ubi vīdit procul, repente quasi admī-  
15 rāns stetit, ac deinde sēnsim atque placidē ad hominem  
accēdit.

Tum caudam mōre atque ritū adulantium canum  
clēmēter et blandē movet, hominisque sē corpori  
adiūngit, crūraque eius et manūs, prope iam exani-  
20 mātī<sup>4</sup> metū, linguā lēniter dēmulcet. Homō Andro-  
clus inter illa tam atrōcis ferae blandimenta āmissum  
animum<sup>5</sup> recuperat. Paulātīm oculōs ad leōnem

whose writings have perished  
except some fragments like this  
preserved by Aulus Gellius.

1. *declared positively.*

2. This was evidently one  
of the great shows given in the  
colossal Circus Maximus be-

tween the Palatine and the  
Aventine.

3. *admirātiōnī*: Dative of  
Service; translate, *was a cause  
of wonder.*

4. *exanimātī*: modifies *eius*.

5. *animum*: *senses.*

refert. Tum, quasi mūtuā recōgnitiōne factā, laeti et grātulābundi homō et leō fuērunt.

Eā rē tam admirābilī maximī populī clāmōrēs excitāti sunt. Arcessītus ā C. Caesare Androcius, quaesītaque



est causa, cūr illi atrōcissimus leō ūnī parsīset.<sup>1</sup> Ibi s Androcius rem mīrificam nārrat atque admīrandam :

Prōvinciam, inquit, Āfricam meus dominus obtinēbat, et ego ibi inīquīs eius et cotīdiānīs verberibus

1. **parsīset**: from **parcō**; verb of an indirect question.

ad fugam sum coactus. Ut mihi ā dominō, terrae illius praeside, tūtiorēs latebrae essent, in campōrum et arēnārum sōlitūdīnēs concessī.

Tum, sōle ravidō et flāgrantī, in specum quandam, 5 remōtam latebrōsamque, mē penetrō et recondō. Neque multō post ad eandem specum vēnit hic leō, dēbili ūnō et cruentō pede, gemitūs ēdēns et murmura. Atque illic primō quidem cōspectū advenientis leōnis territus est meus animus. Sed postquam intrōgressus 10 leō in habitāculum illud suum videt mē procul dēlitēscentem, mītis et mānsuēs accessit, et sublātum<sup>1</sup> pedem ostendere mihi et porgere coepit.

Ibi ego stirpem ingentem, vestigiō pedis eius haerentem, revelli saniemque vulnere intimō<sup>2</sup> expressī 15 accūrātiusque sine magnā iam formīdine siccāvī penitus atque dētersī cruōrem. Ille tunc meā operā levātus, pede in manibus meis positō, recubuit et quiēvit, atque ex eō diē triennium ego et leō in eādē specū eōdemque victū viximus.

20 Nam, quās vēnābātur ferās, membra opīmiōra eārum ad specum mihi<sup>3</sup> subgerēbat, quae ego, ignis cōpiam nōn habēns, merīdiānō sōle torrēns edēbam. Sed ubi mihi vitae illius ferīna nōn iam grāta fuit, leōne in vēnātum profectō,<sup>4</sup> reliquī specum et, viam 25 fermē trīduī permēnsus, ā militibus vīsus adprehēn-

1. sublātum: from tollō.

2. vulnere intimō: from the inmost part of the wound.

3. mihi: for me.

4. profectō: from proficiscor.

susque sum et ad dominum ex *Āfricā Rōmam* dēductus. Is mē statim ad *bēstiās*<sup>1</sup> dedit.

Haec dīxit Androclus, eaque omnia populō dēclārāta sunt, atque ideō, cūctīs petentibus, dīmissus est Androclus et poenā solūtus,<sup>2</sup> leōque eī suffrāgiīs populī dōnātus est. Posteā vidēbāmus<sup>3</sup> Androclum et leōnem, lōrō tenuī revīctum, urbe tōtā circum tabernās ire, dōnārī aere Androclum, flōribus spargī leōnem, omnēs ubique dīcere: “Hīc est leō hospes hominis, hīc est homō medicus leōnis.”

10

#### 42. *A Little Bird Teaches Self-reliance*

Aesōpus,<sup>4</sup> ille ē Phrygiā fābulātor, haud immeritō sapiēns exīstimātus est, nam quae ūtilia erant,<sup>5</sup> nōn sevērē neque imperiōsē praecēpit, ut philosophīs mōs est, sed rēs salūbrēs in mentēs animōsque hominum cum quādā inlecebrā induit. Haec eius fābula dē<sup>15</sup> aviculae nidulō lepidē atque iūcundē monet, spem<sup>6</sup>

1. ad *bēstiās*: of the arena.

2. *solūtus*: from *solvō*.

3. *vidēbāmus*: *we used to see*.

4. Little is known about Aesop, whose name is connected with so many fables. He is supposed to have been a

Greek writer of the latter half of the sixth century B.C.

5. The philosophers teach sternly and arbitrarily, but Aesop both teaches and delights.

6. *spem* . . . : the teaching of the story is here given in the indirect form.



haud umquam in aliō, sed in sēmetipsō<sup>1</sup> habendam esse.

Avicula, inquit, est parva, cui est nōmen cassīta. Habitat nīdulāturque in segetibus, eō ferē<sup>2</sup> tempore, ut appetat messis pullis iam iam plūmantibus. Ea cassīta in sēmentibus forte nīdum fēcerat tempestiviōribus.<sup>3</sup> Proptereā, frūmentis flavēscentibus, pulli etiam tunc involucrēs erant.

Dum igitur ipsa iret ut cibum pullis quaereret, eōs ita monet: "Sī quid fiet aut dicētur,<sup>4</sup> animadvertite, ut mihi, ubi redibō, nūntiētis."

Dominus segetum illārum filium vocat et "Vidē!" inquit, "haec seges ēmātūruit et manūs iam postulat! Idcirco crās, ubi primum dilūculābit,<sup>5</sup> rogā amīcōs nostrōs ut veniant et hanc messim nōbis metant."

Haec ubi ille dīxit, discessit. Atque ubi redit cassīta, pulli tremibundī ōrant mātrem, ut iam statim properet inque alium locum sēsē asportet. "Nam dominus," inquit, "amīcōs rogāvit utī lūce oriente veniant et metant."

1. *in one's own self.* -met is sometimes used to emphasize the pronouns, and occasionally, as here, ipse is added to give increased emphasis.

2. *eō ferē . . . : usually at such a time that the harvest is approaching when the young birds are just on the point of*

*feathering out.* pullis plūmantibus is Ablative Absolute.

3. *in sēmentibus . . . tempestiviōribus: in the earlier grain, i.e. that ripens earlier.*

4. *sī quid fiet aut dicētur: whatever is said or done.*

5. *ubi primum dilūculābit: as soon as it is light.*

Māter iubet eōs ōtiōsō animō<sup>1</sup> esse: “Si enim dominus,” inquit, “messim ad amīcōs reicit, crās seges nōn metētur neque necesse est hodiē utī vōs auferam.”



Diē posterō māter in pābulum volat. Dominus, quōs rogāverat exspectat. Sōl fervit, et fit nihil. It

1. ōtiōsō animō: *of calm mind*, Ablative of Characteristic.

diēs, et amīcī nullī veniunt. Tum ille rūsum ad filium: "Amīcī istī," inquit, "cessātōrēs sunt. Quin potius Imus<sup>1</sup> et cōgnātōs adfinēsque nostrōs rogāmus, ut adsint crās et metant?"

5 Itidem hoc pullī pavēfactī mātī nūntiant. Māter hortātur ut tum quoque sine metū ac sine cūrā sint. "Cōgnātī adfinēsque nullī fermē tam sunt obsequibiles," ait, "ut<sup>2</sup> nihil cūctentur et statim dictō oboediant. Vōs modo advertite, sī quid dēnuō dicētur."

10 Aliā lūce ortā, avis in pāstum profecta est. Cōgnātī et adfinēs operam, quam dare rogātī sunt, nōn dedērunt. Ad postrēmum igitur dominus filiō: "Valeant,"<sup>3</sup> inquit, "amīcī cum propīnquīs. Adferēs primā lūce duās falcēs. Ūnam egomet<sup>4</sup> mihi, et tū  
15 tibi capiēs alteram, et frūmentum nōsmetipsī<sup>4</sup> manibus nostrīs crās metēmus."

Id ubi ex pullis dīxisse dominum māter audivit, "Tempus," inquit, "est cēdere et abire. Fiet nunc dubiō procul id quod dīxit." Atque ita cassīta nīdum  
20 migrāvit; seges ā dominō dēmessa est.

Haec est Aesōpī fābula dē amīcōrum et propīnquōrum levī plērumque et inānī fīdūciā. Hanc Aesōpī fābulam Q. Ennius venustē versibus composuit, quōrum<sup>5</sup>

1. quin potius imus: *why do we not go rather?* to friends and relatives!

2. ut . . . cūctentur: *that they will not hesitate at all.*

3. valeant . . . : *good-by*

4. See note 1, p. 42.

5. quōrum . . . est: *the last of which it is worth while*

*to have in mind.*

postrēmum habēre cordī et memoriae operae pretium est :

Nē quid<sup>1</sup> expectēs amicōs, quod tūte<sup>2</sup> agere possiēs.<sup>3</sup>

### 43. *Large Thoughts in Few Words*

Sī vis ad summum<sup>4</sup> prōgredi, ab infimō<sup>4</sup> ōrdire.<sup>5</sup> 5  
— SENECA.<sup>6</sup>

Īra furor brevis est. — HORACE.<sup>7</sup>

Dimidium<sup>8</sup> factī quī coepit habet. — HORACE.

Nōn<sup>9</sup> ignāra malī miseris succurrere discō.

— VERGIL.<sup>10</sup>

Aliēna vitia in oculis habēmus; ā tergō nostra sunt.

— SENECA.

1. quid, amicōs: expectō has here two accusatives, the usual construction with verbs of asking, demanding, etc.

2. tūte: *you yourself*. -te has the force of -met.

3. possiēs: an old form equivalent to possis.

4. ad summum: *to the top*.  
ab infimō: *at the bottom*.

5. Imperative of ōrdior.

6. The author of this sentiment is Lūcius Annaeus Seneca, the moralist and philosopher who became the tutor of Nero.

7. Quintus Horātius Flaccus, whose lyric poetry is still read in all collegiate classical courses.

8. We say, Well begun is half done.

9. nōn ignāra malī: *not unacquainted with misfortune myself, I learn*, etc. Dido utters the sentiment; hence the feminine form, Ignāra.

10. Pūblius Vergilius Marō, whose epic poem, the *Aeneid*, has been for nearly twenty centuries an important factor in liberal culture.

Potentissimus est qui sē habet in potestāte.

— SENECA.

Est profectō Deus qui quae nōs gerimus audit et videt. — PLAUTUS.<sup>1</sup>

Magnum iter adscendō, sed dat mihi glōria virēs.

— PROPERTIUS.<sup>2</sup>

5 Nisi ūtile est quod facimus, stulta est glōria.

— PHAEDRUS.<sup>3</sup>

Cinerī<sup>4</sup> glōria sēra est. — MARTIAL.<sup>5</sup>

Glōria virtūtem tamquam umbra sequitur.

— CICERO.<sup>6</sup>

Amicum perdere est damnōrum maximum.

— SYRUS.<sup>7</sup>

Dēgenerēs animōs timor arguit. — VERGIL.

10 Stultōrum ēventus<sup>8</sup> magister est. — LIVY.<sup>9</sup>

Genus est mortis male vivere.<sup>10</sup> — OVID.<sup>11</sup>

1. Titus Maccius Plautus, an early writer of comedies.

2. A poet who lived in the second half of the last century B.C.

3. Phaedrus put into verse form some of the fables of Aesop.

4. cinerī: *ashes, i.e. the ashes of the dead.*

5. Mārcus Valerius Mār-tiālis, the epigrammatist whose work is valuable for the information it gives of the life of the

Romans from Nero to Trajan.

6. Mārcus Tullius Cicerō, orator and statesman, whose works are numerous and valuable.

7. Pūblius Syrus, possibly a slave, whose name is connected with many pithy sayings.

8. ēventus: *experience.*

9. Titus Livius, the greatest of the Roman historians.

10. *Evil living is a kind of death.*

11. Pūblius Ovidius Nāsō,

Rīdē, sī sapis. — MARTIAL.

Magnum est vectigal parsimōnia.<sup>1</sup> — CICERO.

Leve fit quod bene fertur onus. — OVID.

Dulce et decōrum est prō patriā morī. — HORACE.

Calamitās virtūtis<sup>2</sup> occāsiō est. — SENECA. 5

Memoria est thēsaurus omnium rērum et custōs.

— CICERO.

Sī vis amārī, amā. — SENECA.

Homō doctus in sē semper divitiās habet.

— PHAEDRUS.

Ubicumque homō est, ibi beneficiō loctus<sup>3</sup> est.

— SENECA.

Homō<sup>4</sup> sum, et nihil hūmānī aliēnum ā mē putō. 10

— TERENCEIUS.<sup>5</sup>

Nihil aliud est ēbrietās quam voluntāria<sup>6</sup> insānia.

— SENECA.

Nihil amās cum ingrātum amās. — PLAUTUS.

Beneficium accipere libertātem est vēndere. — SYRUS.

Faber<sup>7</sup> est suae quisque fortūnae. — SALLUST.

who wrote charming but rather light verse in the golden period of Roman literature.

1. *parsimōnia*: *thrift*.

2. *virtūtis*: *virtuous action*.

3. *locus*: *opportunity*.

4. *I am a human being, and nothing belonging to humanity do I regard as outside my interest.*

5. *Pūblius Terentius Āfer*, who lived later than Plautus, and wrote comedies in more polished form.

6. Because the drunkard becomes intoxicated by his own act.

7. We say *architect*; the Romans said *smith*. *Gāius Crispus Sallustius* wrote history.

Nēmō liber est quī corporī servit.<sup>1</sup> — SENECA.

Vērītās numquam perit. — SENECA.

Aliēnum aes<sup>2</sup> hominī acerba est servitūs. — SYRUS.

Audendō<sup>3</sup> virtūs crēscit, tardandō<sup>3</sup> timor. — SYRUS.

5 Cuius dolōrī<sup>4</sup> remedium est patientia. — SYRUS.

Dēliberandō<sup>3</sup> saepe perit occāsio. — SYRUS.

Malum est cōnsilium quod mūtārī nōn potest.

— SYRUS.

Numquam periculum sine periculō vincitur.

— SYRUS.

Stultum est querī dē adversis,<sup>5</sup> ubi culpa est tua.

— SYRUS.

1. *is a slave to.*

2. *Another's money* was the regular expression for *debt*.

3. Ablative of the gerund.

4. *cuius dolōrī*: *for any pain whatever.*

5. *dē adversis*: *about adversity.*

# TALES OF EARLY ROME

## 44. *Aeneas comes to Italy*

Trōiā captā,<sup>1</sup> Aenēās cum patre<sup>2</sup> et paucis comitibus fūgērunt, et alium locum domiciliō<sup>3</sup> quaerēbant.



1. Trōiā captā: *after the fall of Troy.* The Greeks made war upon Troy, and after a siege of ten years captured the city through the stratagem of the wooden horse. According to Roman legend, Aeneas,

one of the Trojan chiefs, was the real founder of the Roman power.

2. The father, Anchises, did not live to reach the shores of Italy.

3. domiciliō: *for a home.*



Septem annōs errābant. Dēnique ad ōstium Tiberis pervēnērunt, et cum Latīnō, rēge incolārum illius regiōnis,<sup>1</sup> pācem fēcērunt. Latinus Aenēae filiam Lāvīniam in mātirimōnium dedit. Trōiāni oppidum  
 5 condidērunt, quod Aenēās ā nōmine uxōris Lāvīnium<sup>2</sup> appellāvit. Vergilius,<sup>3</sup> poēta clārissimus, multa scripsit dē Trōiae exitiō et dē eis rēbus quās Aenēās in Italiā fēcit.

Post Aenēae mortem Ascānius, filius Aenēae, reg-  
 10 nābat. Hīc sedem regnī in alium locum trānstulit, urbemque condidit in monte Albānō, eamque Albam Longam<sup>4</sup> appellāvit. Haec urbs longa erat et alba, quā dē causā<sup>5</sup> nōmen Alba Longa eī datum est. Multae colōniae dēductae sunt alia in loca.<sup>6</sup>

1. The country between Rome and the sea.

2. Lavinium remained a long time in existence and its site is still occupied.

3. **Pūblius Vergilius Marō**: author of the *Aeneid* and other poems.

4. Nothing remains of Alba Longa. The town lay along the shore of beautiful Lake Alba on the mountains, in a much more healthful location

than the fever-infested lowlands around Lavinium.

5. *quā dē causā*: for which reason.

6. The Romans spread their influence rapidly through colonies sent wherever an opening presented itself. Each colony was a miniature Rome. These facts account for the extent and the permanency of Roman occupation and civilization in the ancient world.



#### 45. *Rome Founded*

Silviō<sup>1</sup> erant duo filii, Numitor et Amūlius. Hic, amōre imperī adductus,<sup>2</sup> pulsō<sup>3</sup> frātre, sōlus regnābat. Addit scelerī scelus, nam filium Numitōris interficit,

1. Silviō: Dative. Render, *Silvius had two sons.*

*influenced by love of power.*

2. amōre imperī adductus:

3. pulsō: *having driven from the throne.*

et geminōs filiōs Rheae Silviae, filiae Numitōris, rēx improbus iussit in Tiberim abicī.

Eō tempore aqua Tiberis ultrā rīpās fluēbat. Aqua refluxēns<sup>1</sup> puerōs in siccō reliquit. Lupa quae praeteribat puerōs cūravit donec Faustulus, pāstor illius regiōnis, eōs sustulit, et uxōrī dedit.

Sic duo puerī, quibus erant nōmina Rōmulus et Remus, inter pāstōrēs educātī sunt.<sup>2</sup> Forte compererunt quis ipsōrum avus esset. Amūlium interfecerunt, et Numitōrī regnum restituērunt. Tum urbem condidērunt in monte<sup>3</sup> prope Tiberim, ubi educātī erant, quam urbem Rōmam vocābant.

#### 46. *Romans and Sabines Fight*

Itaque Sabīnī<sup>4</sup> bellum parant et arcem<sup>5</sup> occupant. Exercitus Rōmānus in campum,<sup>6</sup> ubi nunc Forum Rōmānum est, dēscendit. Sabīnī, Mettiō Curtiō dūcente, idem fēcērunt. Proelium commissum est. Hostius Hostilius, princeps Rōmānōrum, cecidit. Cōnfestim aciēs Rōmāna inclīnābātur fūsaque est.

1. refluxēns: *when it flowed back, i.e. into its accustomed channel.*

2. educātī sunt: *were brought up.*

3. The Palatine.

4. Some Sabine maids had

been stolen by inhabitants of the new settlement on the Palatine. The Sabines therefore made war.

5. arcem: the Capitoline.

6. campum: only a marshy valley at that time.

Rōmulus, ipse turbā fugientium āctus,<sup>1</sup> arma ad<sup>2</sup> caelum tollēns ita precātus est: "Iuppiter, hīc in Palātiō prīma urbi fundāmenta iēcī. Arcem iam Sabīnī habent. Inde hūc tendunt.<sup>3</sup> At tū, pater deōrum hominumque, hinc arcē<sup>4</sup> hostēs. Dēme terrōrem Rōmānīs.<sup>5</sup> Hanc fugam foedam siste. Hīc ego tibi templum voveō." Haec precātus Rōmulus, "Rōmānī," inquit, "Iuppiter resistere atque iterāre pugnam iubet."

Restitērunt Rōmānī, tamquam caelestī vōce iussī. Rōmulus ipse ad primōrēs prōvolat. Mettius Curtius<sup>10</sup> ēgerat Rōmānōs quantum tōtō forō spatium est<sup>6</sup> et nōn procul ā portā Palātī erat, clāmitāns:<sup>7</sup> "Vicimus perfidōs Rōmānōs. Virginēs rapere possunt, sed cum virīs pugnāre nōn possunt!" In eum ita glōriantem Rōmulus cum globō ferōcissimōrum iuvenū<sup>15</sup> impetum fēcit. Pulsum<sup>8</sup> eum Rōmānī persequuntur. Et alia Rōmāna aciēs, audāciā rēgis accēnsa, fundit Sabinōs. In mediā convalle<sup>9</sup> duōrum montium Rōmānī Sabīnīque diū et ācritter pugnant.

1. ipse . . . āctus: *himself carried along by the confused throng of fugitives.*

2. ad: *toward.*

3. tendunt: *are directing their course.*

4. arcē: from arceō.

5. Rōmānīs: in the dative case, but translate, *from the Romans.*

6. quantum . . . est: *literally, as much space as there is in the entire forum; better English, the entire length of the forum.*

7. clāmitāns: *frequentative, shouting repeatedly.*

8. pulsum: from pellō.

9. in mediā convalle: *in the center of the valley.*

Tum Sabinae mulierēs, crīnibus passīs,<sup>1</sup> inter tēla volantia sē inferunt, et hinc patrēs, hinc virōs ōrant ut finem pugnae faciant. Silentium et repentina



quiēs fit. Inde prōdeunt ducēs et foedus faciunt.  
 5 Nōn pācem modo, sed cīvitātem ūnam ex duābus  
 faciunt, nam Sabinī in urbem Rōmam ā Rōmānīs  
 receptī sunt.

#### 47. *Message from Romulus*

Multis immortalibus operibus<sup>2</sup> factis ā Rōmulō,  
 magna tempestās subitō coorta est cum magnō

1. *passīs*: from *pandō*.                      founding and organizing the  
 2. *immortalibus operibus*:                      city.

fragōre tonitribusque, et rēgem tam dēnsō nimbō operuit ut cōspectum eius abstulerit.<sup>1</sup> Nec deinde in terrīs fuit Rōmulus. Postquam ex tam turbidō diē serēna et tranquilla lūx rediit, vacuam sedem rēgiam vidērunt<sup>2</sup> Rōmānī.

Paucīs post diēbus Rōmānus quīdam, Prōculus nōmine, in cōtiōnem prōdit. "Rōmulus," inquit, "parēns huius urbis, primā hodiernā lūce<sup>3</sup> caelō repente dēlapsus, mē ita adlocūtus est: 'Abī; nūntiā Rōmānīs caelestēs velle<sup>4</sup> ut mea Rōma caput orbis<sup>10</sup> terrārū sit. Proinde rem militārem colant, et posterīs trādant<sup>5</sup> nūllās opēs hūmānās armīs Rōmānīs resistere posse.' Haec locūtus, sublīmis<sup>6</sup> abiit."

#### 48. *Trouble with Alba Longa*

Albānī priōrēs<sup>7</sup> in agrum Rōmānum impetum fēcērunt. Castra ab urbe quīnque mīlia<sup>8</sup> passuum<sup>15</sup>

1. *abstulerit*: verb of a result clause.

2. Some believed that Romulus was killed in the storm by jealous senators, while others held that he had been carried to the heavens. The story told here strengthened the latter opinion.

3. *primā hodiernā lūce*: at the beginning of this morning's light.

4. *caelestēs velle*: that the heavenly ones desire.

5. *colant et trādant*: let them therefore cultivate military art and teach their descendants.

6. *sublīmis*: on high.

7. *priōrēs*, etc.: were the first to make an attack. Robbery had caused hostilities.

8. *quīnque mīlia*: Accusative of Extent.

locant. Fossā circumdant. Fossa Cluīlia ab nōmine ducis per aliquot saecula appellāta est, dōnec cum rē nōmen quoque vetustāte abolēvit.<sup>1</sup> In his castris Cluīlius rēx moritur. Dictātōrem Albānī Mettium  
5 Fufētium creant.

Interim Tullus, nocte praeteritīs hostium castris, in agrum Albānum pergit, quae rēs ab castris Mettium excīvit. Albānus dictātōr dūcit militēs quam celerimē ad hostem. Inde lēgātum praemissum nūntiāre  
10 Tullō iubet, opus esse conloquiō.<sup>2</sup> Tullus suās cōpiās ēdūcit. Exeunt contrā Albānī.

Cum paucis procerum in medium ducēs prōcēdunt. Ibi infit Albānus :

“ Sī vēra potius quam speciōsa dīcenda sunt,<sup>3</sup> cupidō  
15 imperī duōs cōgnātōs vicinōsque populōs ad arma stimulat. Utrum rēctē an perperam, ego nōn interpretor.<sup>4</sup> Ūnum tē, Tulle, monitum volō.<sup>5</sup> Tū scīs

1. dōnec . . . abolēvit: *until with the ditch itself the name also went out of use in the course of time.*

2. opus esse conloquiō: *that there was need of a conference.* conloquiō is a peculiar use of the Ablative, regularly occurring in this expression.

3. Mettius declares, in substance, that if they are to discuss facts rather than specious

arguments, then it must be frankly admitted that lust for power is at the root of their quarrel; and the powerful Etruscans will destroy the two rivals when they are exhausted with fighting each other.

4. ego nōn interpretor: *I do not undertake to say.*

5. ūnum . . . volō: *I wish you warned of one thing.*

magis quam ego quanta Etrusca rēs circā nōs tēque maxime sit, quoniam propior es Tuscīs.<sup>1</sup> Multum illi terrā, plūrimum marī possunt. Memor estō, cum sīgnum pugnae dabis, Etruscōs hās duās aciēs spectātūrōs esse, ut fessōs cōfectōsque, simul victōrem et victum, adgrediantur. Itaque, quoniam, nōn contentī<sup>2</sup> libertāte certā, in dubiam imperī servitīque aleam<sup>3</sup> imus, ineāmus<sup>4</sup> aliquam viam quā sine multō sanguine dēcernī possit.”<sup>5</sup>

#### 49. *The Horatii and Curiatii*

Rēs<sup>6</sup> Tullō placet. Fortūna viam mōnstrāvit, nam forte in duōbus exercitibus erant trigeminī frātrēs, Horātiū et Cūriātiū. Cum his agunt<sup>7</sup> rēgēs ut prō suā quisque patriā dīmicient ferrō.

Trigeminī arma capiunt, et in medium inter duās aciēs prōcēdunt. Signō datō, ternī iuvenēs concurrunt. Statim duo Rōmānī alius super alium expīrantēs cecidērunt. Trēs Albānī vulnerātī sunt.

1. propior Tuscīs : the Roman should understand the dangerous situation better since he was nearer the Etruscans.

2. contentī : modifies the subject of imus.

3. aleam : *struggle* ; literally, *a throw of the dice*.

4. ineāmus : *let us find*.

5. dēcernī possit : *the matter can be settled*.

6. rēs : refers to the suggestion of Mettius, that the two kings find a way of adjusting their differences without losing so many soldiers that they might both fall before the Tuscans.

7. agunt : *arrange*.



Rōmānōs iam spēs tōta dēserēbat. Ūnum Horātium trēs Cūriātīi circumsteterant. Forte is integer fuit, sed, ut distraheret<sup>1</sup> hostēs, fūgit.



Iam aliquantum spatī fūgerat, cum videt ūnum ē Cūriātīis haud procul ab sēsē abesse. In eum magnō impetū rediit et eum interfēcit. Alterum deinde necāvit.

Iam singulī<sup>2</sup> supererant, sed nec spēs nec vīribus

1. ut distraheret: the purpose of his fleeing, so that he

might deal with his foes singly.

2. singulī: one on each side.

parēs.<sup>1</sup> Nec illud proelium fuit. Rōmānus Cūriātium occidit. Rōmānī grātulantēs Horātium domum dēdūcunt.

Sepulchra exstant, quō locō quisque cecidit, duo Rōmāna ūnō locō propius Albam, tria Albāna s Rōmam versus.<sup>2</sup>

### 50. *Treachery of the Alban King*

Sed nōn diū mānsit pāx.<sup>3</sup> Mettius Fufētius, dux Albānōrum, sē invidiōsum<sup>4</sup> apud cīvēs vidēbat, quod bellum ūnō paucōrum certāmine finivisset.<sup>5</sup> Ut rem<sup>6</sup> corrigeret, Vēientēs et Fīdēnātēs adversus Rōmānōs<sup>10</sup> concitāvit.

Tullus Mettiō<sup>7</sup> imperat ut celeriter veniat. Duōs exercitūs contrā hostēs rēx Rōmānus dūcit. Ubi Aniēnem trānsiit, castra pōnit. Inter eum locum et Fīdēnās exercitus Vēientium Tiberim trānsierat. Hī<sup>15</sup> in aciē prope flūmen tenēbant dextrum cornū; in sinistrō Fīdēnātēs propius montēs cōsistunt.<sup>8</sup> Tullus

1. nec spē nec vīribus parēs : since one was wounded while the other was uninjured.

2. Rōmam versus : toward Rome.

3. pāx : the peace which followed the contest of the Horatii and Curiatii did not last long.

4. invidiōsum : unpopular.

5. finivisset : the reason of the critics, hence the subjunctive.

6. rem : his unpopularity.

7. Mettiō : he is now the vassal of Tullus and must help fight his battles.

8. cōsistunt : take their position.

adversus Vēientēs dērigit suōs; Albānōs contrā exercitum Fīdēnātium conlocat.

Mettiō<sup>1</sup> nōn plūs animī erat quam fideī. Nec manēre nec apertē trānsire<sup>2</sup> ausus est. Itaque sēnsim ad montēs succēdit. Inde, ut tereret tempus,<sup>3</sup> ordinēs explicat. Cōnsilium eius erat, ēventum proelī exspectāre et victōrem sequī.

Rōmānī, quī proximī stabant, territī sunt, ut latera sua nūdārī dīgressū sociōrum sēnsērunt. Eques, equō citātō,<sup>4</sup> nūntiat Tullō abire Albānōs. Clārā vōce, ut hostēs exaudīrent, Tullus equitem increpat his verbis:<sup>5</sup> “Redi in proelium. Meō iussū Albānī ita faciunt, ut nūda terga Fīdēnātium invādant.”

Terror ad hostēs trānsit,<sup>6</sup> nam vōcem clāram rēgis Rōmānī audīverant, et magna pars Fīdēnātium Latīnē sciēbant.<sup>7</sup> Itaque, nē subitō ex collibus dēcursū Albānōrum interclūderentur ab oppidō, terga vertunt. Tullus, fūsō Fīdēnātium cornū, in Vēientēs redit. Illi impetum nōn tulērunt. Aliī arma foedē iactantēs in

1. *Mettius had no more courage than fidelity.*

2. *trānsire*: to the Fidenates.

3. *ut tereret tempus*: to gain time.

4. *equō citātō*: with his horse at full speed.

5. Tullus shouts to the messenger that the movement

of the Albans, which appears to leave the Roman right exposed, is really an offensive movement planned by himself to shut the Fidenates off from a possible retreat into their town.

6. *trānsit*: from the Romans to their foes.

7. *Latīnē sciēbant*: understood the Latin language.

aquam caecī ruēbant; aliī, dum cūctantur in ripīs, inter fugae pugnaeque cōnsilium, oppressī sunt.

Tum Albānus exercitus, spectātor certāminis, in campōs ā Mettiō dēductus est. Mettius Tullō grātulātur. Contrā<sup>1</sup> Tullus Mettium benignē adloquitur, et Albānōs castris Rōmānis sē iungere iubet. Sacrificium lūstrāle<sup>2</sup> in diem posterum<sup>3</sup> parat.

### 51. *Punishment of a Traitor*

Ubi inlūxit,<sup>4</sup> Tullus utrumque exercitum<sup>5</sup> vocārī ad cōntiōnem iubet. Praecōnēs, ab extrēmō ōrsī,<sup>6</sup> primōs vocāvērunt Albānōs. Hī, ut rēgem Rōmānum cōntiōnantem audirent, proximī cōnstitērunt. Armāta legiō Rōmāna circumdātur. Centuriōnibus negōtium datum erat, ut sine morā imperia exsequerentur. Tum ita inquit Tullus:

“Rōmānī, sī umquam ūllō in bellō, primūm dīs<sup>15</sup> immortalibus, deinde vestrae virtūtī, grātiās agere dēbēbātis,<sup>7</sup> id hesternum proelium fuit. Dimicāvistis enim nōn magis cum hostibus quam cum prōditiōne

1. *contrā*: in reply.

lowing the battle.

2. *sacrificium lūstrāle*: purification rites, after so much bloodshed.

5. *utrumque exercitum*: the Roman army and their Alban allies.

3. *in diem posterum*: for the following day.

6. *ōrsī*: participle of *ōrdior*.

7. *grātiās agere dēbēbātis*: you ought to thank.

4. *inlūxit*: on the day fol-

ac perfidiā sociōrum. Nam, nē vōs falsa opiniō teneat, iniussū meō Albānī subiērunt ad montēs. Ea culpa nōn omnium Albānōrum est; ducem secūtī sunt. Mettius ille est ductor itineris huius. Mettius s̄idem<sup>1</sup> machinātor huius bellī est. Mettius foederis Rōmānī Albānique ruptor est.”



Centuriōnēs armātī Mettium circumsistunt. Tum Tullus :

“Albānī, mihi est in animō populum omnem Albānū trādūcere Rōmam,<sup>2</sup> et ūnam urbem facere.

1. *idem* : *also*.

2. *Rōmam* : *to Rome*.

Ut ex ūnō quondam in duōs populōs Albāna rēs<sup>1</sup> dīvisa est,<sup>2</sup> sic nunc in ūnum redibit.”

Albānī, inermēs et ab armātis saeptī, silentium tenent. Tum rēx Rōmānus :

“Mettī Fufētī,<sup>3</sup> tū nōn potes discere fidem ac foedera<sup>5</sup> servāre. Itaque mītem disciplīnam adhibēre ego nōn possum. Quoniam tuum ingenium īnsānābile est, tuō supplicio docē hūmānum genus ea sāncta crēdere, quae ā tē violāta sunt. Ut paulō ante animum inter Fidēnātēs Rōmānōsque ancipitem gessistī, ita iam<sup>10</sup> corpus passim distrahētur.”

Duābus quadrigīs admōtīs, inligat Mettium, deinde in dīversum iter<sup>4</sup> equī concitātī sunt, lacerum corpus portantēs, ā quō spectāculō omnēs oculōs āvertērunt.

## 52. *Captured by Trickery*

Urbem Gabiōs Tarquīnius Superbus cēpit fraude<sup>5</sup> 15  
Sextī filī, quī ad Gabinōs sē contulit, patris saevitiam<sup>6</sup>  
in sē conquerēs.

1. Albāna rēs: *the Alban commonwealth.*

2. dīvisa est: *at the founding of Rome.*

3. Mettī Fufētī: *remember how proper names in -ius form the vocative.*

4. in dīversum iter: *in oppo-*

*site directions.*

5. fraude: *through the trickery.*

6. patris saevitiam: *it was said that he even showed self-inflicted wounds, which he claimed had been inflicted by the king.*

Benignē ā Gabīnis exceptus, paulātim eōrum benevolentiam cōsequitur. Ad postrēmum<sup>1</sup> dux belli factus est.

Tum ē suis ūnum<sup>2</sup> ad patrem mittit, quī rogābat quid vellet. Pater nūntiō fili respondit nihil, sed in hortum trānsiit, ubi inambulāns, sequente nūntiō,<sup>3</sup> altissima papāverum capita dēcussit baculō.

Nūntius, fessus expectandō,<sup>4</sup> rediit Gabiōs.<sup>5</sup> Sextus, cōgnitō silentiō patris et factō, intellēxit quid vellet pater. Itaque prīmōrēs civitātis interfēcit, patrique urbem sine proeliō trādedit.

### 53. *Horatius at the Bridge*

Tarquīnius<sup>6</sup> ad Porsennam, rēgem Clūsī,<sup>7</sup> fūgit et Etruscōs ōrābat nē sē exsulāre paterentur. Hīs precibus auditis, Porsenna magnō cum exercitū Rōmam profectus est.

Nōn umquam aliās ante tantus terrōr senātum occupāvit, adeō validum tum Clūsium erat magnumque Porsennae nōmen.

1. ad postrēmum: *finally*.

2. ē suis ūnum: *one of his staff*.

3. sequente nūntiō: Ablative Absolute, *the messenger following him*.

4. fessus expectandō: *wearied by waiting*.

5. Gabiōs: *Limit of Motion*.

6. After Tarquin's expulsion from Rome he made several attempts to regain the throne.

7. Clusium was among the most famous of the Tuscan cities.

Rōmānī ex agrīs in urbem dēmigrant et eam praesidiis saepiunt. Pōns sublicius<sup>1</sup> hostibus iter dare poterat, sed virtūs ūnius militis urbem ab hōc periculō liberāvit.

Hīc ūnus, Horātius nōmine, positus forte in statiōne<sup>2</sup> pontis,<sup>2</sup> vīdit Iāniculum captum ab Etruscīs et hostēs dēcurrere ad pontem.

Militēs praesidī perterritī arma ōrdinēsque relinquunt. Hōs Horātius reprehēnsāns singulōs ita monet :

“Nēquīquam fugitis, praesidiō dēsertō;<sup>3</sup> nam, sī pontem ā tergō relinquētis, iam plūs hostium in Palātiō Capitōliōque erunt quam in Iāniculō. Interrumpite pontem ferrō aut ignī. Ego impetum hostium, quantum poterō,<sup>4</sup> excipiam.”

Vādīt inde in primum aditum pontis,<sup>5</sup> et mirāculō ipsō audāciae hostēs obstupefēcīt. Duo Rōmānī, Spurius Larcius et Titus Herminius nōmine, secūtī sunt, pudōre adductī, et hī prīmam periculī procellam sustinēbant.

Deinde, exiguā parte relicta, eis qui pontem

1. pōns sublicius : this bridge connected the city with the Etruscan side of the river.

2. positus in statiōne pontis : stationed on picket duty at the bridge.

3. praesidiō dēsertō : if you

forsake your post.

4. quantum poterō : as far as I can.

5. primum aditum pontis : the beginning of the approach to the bridge, on the Tuscan side of the river.



rescindēbant revocantibus,<sup>1</sup> Horātius duōs amīcōs suōs cēdere in tūtum coēgit.

Circumferēns mināciter oculōs ad procerēs Etruscōrum, nunc singulōs prōvocat, nunc omnēs increpat.



5 Aliquamdiū cūctātī sunt. Alius alium circum-  
spectant.<sup>2</sup> Pudor deinde aciem commōvit, et clāmōre

1. *revocantibus*: calling to  
the three Romans to hasten  
back before the bridge fell.

2. *alius alium circumspec-  
tant*: they look one toward an-  
other.

sublātō undique in ūnum hostem tēla coniciunt. Sed subitō auditur fragor ruptī pontis, et clāmor Rōmānōrum impetum hostium sustinuit. Tum Horātius :

“Tiberīne pater, tē precor, haec arma et hunc militem propitiō flūmine accipe.” 5

Ita armātus in Tiberim dēsilit et, multis superincidentibus tēlis,<sup>1</sup> incolumis ad suōs trānāvit.

Statua Horāti in comitiō posita est. Agrī quantum ūnō diē circumarāre potuit ei datum est.

#### 54. *Mucius Scaevola*

Porsenna, primō cōnātū<sup>2</sup> repulsus, cōnsiliis ab oppugnātiōne ad obsidiōnem versis, praesidiō in Iāniculō locātō, ipse in rīpīs Tiberis castra posuit.

C. Mūcius, adulēscēns nōbilis, penetrāre in Etruscōrum castra cōstituit. Senātum adit. “Trānsire Tiberim,” inquit, “et intrāre, sī poterō, castra hostium 15. volō. Magnum, sī dī iuvant, in animō est facinus.” Approbant patrēs. Abditō intrā vestem ferrō, proficiscitur.

Ubi in hostium castra vēnit, in turbā prope rēgium tribūnal cōstitit. Ibi stīpendium militibus forte 20 dabātur. Mūcius Porsennam ignōrat, et scribam cum

1. **multis superincidentibus tēlis** : Ablative Absolute, *though many weapons fell above him.*

2. **primō cōnātū** : at the

Pons Sublicius which Horatius held so courageously. Porsenna was compelled to resort to a siege.

rēge sedentem interfēcit. Comprehēnsus ā rēgiū  
custōdibus, et ad rēgem dēductus, Mūcius “ Rōmānus



sum,” inquit, “civis; mē Gāium Mūcium vocant.  
Hostis hostem<sup>1</sup> occidere volūi, nec ad mortem minus  
5 animi est quam fuit ad caedem. Et facere et pati

1. **hostis hostem**: Mucius asks for no favor.

fortia Rōmānum est.<sup>1</sup> Nec ūnus in tē ego hōs animōs<sup>2</sup> gessi; longus post mē ōrdō est idem petentium decus.<sup>3</sup> Ferrum hostemque in vestibulō rēgiae habēbis. Nōs, iuventūs Rōmāna, tibi bellum indicimus.”

Rēx, infēnsus irā periculōque conterritus, ignēs<sup>4</sup> circumdarī Mūciō iussit. Sed Mūcius ipse dextram suam accēnsō ad sacrificium foculō iniēcit. Tum Porsenna ab sede suā prōsiluit et iuvenem ab altāribus āmovērī iussit, clāmitāns: “Tē iūre bellī liberum<sup>5</sup> nunc dīmittō.”

Rediit Rōmam Mūcius, cui posteā ā clāde dextrae cōgnōmen Scaevolae<sup>6</sup> datum est.

### 55. *Honesty of Fabricius*

Ex lēgātīs quī ad Pyrrhum<sup>7</sup> vēnerant fuit Gāius Fabrīcius.<sup>8</sup> Eī obtulit Pyrrhus mūnera atque aurum, quae repudiāvit Fabrīcius.

1. The subject of *est* is *patī*; *Rōmānum* is a predicate adjective.

2. *hōs animōs*: *this feeling*.

3. *longus . . . decus*: *there is behind me a long line of those seeking the same glory* (of slaying Porsenna).

4. *ignēs*: of torture. Mucius anticipates him by thrusting his own hand into the fire on the altar.

5. *iūre bellī liberum*: *freed from the law of war*.

6. *Scaevola*: the word means left-handed.

7. *Pyrrhum*: this famous warrior had come into Italy to assist the southern cities that resisted Roman control.

8. *Gāius Fabrīcius*: a Roman consul of the most frugal habits and strictest integrity.

Posterō diē rēx, quī Pyrrhum exterrēre cōspectū subitō elephantī volēbat, imperāvit suis ut, Fabriciō sēcum conloquente,<sup>1</sup> bēlua post aulaeum admovērētur.

Quod ubi factum est, signō datō remōtōque aulaeō, bēlua strīdōrem horrendum ēmisit, et proboscidem super Fabricī caput dēmisit.

Sed ille,<sup>2</sup> subridēns :

“ Neque herī mē aurum tuum pellēxit, neque hodiē terruit bēlua tua.”

10 Fabricī admīrātus virtūtem Pyrrhus illum sēcrētō invitāvit ut patriam dēsereret et ad sē venīret, quartā parte etiam regnī suī oblātā.<sup>3</sup> Rēgī Fabricius ita respondit : “ Sī mē virum bonum iūdicās, cūr mē vīs corrumpere ? Sīn vērō malum, cūr mē invitās ? ”

15 Medicus rēgis<sup>4</sup> nocte ad Fabricium vēnit eīque ita pollicitus est : “ Sī praemium mihi dabis, Pyrrhum venēnō necābō.” Hunc Fabricius vīctum redūcī iussit ad dominum, et Pyrrhō dicī quae contrā caput<sup>5</sup> eius medicus spondisset. Tum rēx dīxisse fertur :<sup>6</sup>

20 “ Ille est Fabricius, quī difficilīus ab honestāte<sup>7</sup> quam sōl ā suō cursū potest āvertī ! ”

1. Fabriciō sēcum conloquente : *while Fabricius was talking with him.*

2. sed ille : some word like dīxit is understood.

3. quartā . . . oblātā : *promising him even a fourth part*

*of his kingdom.*

4. rēgis : Pyrrhus.

5. contrā caput : *against his life.*

6. fertur : *is said.*

7. ab honestāte : *from the pathway of honor.*

56. *Ambition Denounced*

Cineās,<sup>1</sup> lēgātus in Pyrrhī castrīs, cōnsilia rēgis nōn semper probābat.<sup>2</sup>

Quondam Pyrrhus dixit sē velle Ītaliā superāre, et Cineās “Superātis Rōmānis”<sup>3</sup> inquit, “quid est tibi in animō facere, ō rēx?” 5

“Ītaliae<sup>4</sup> vicīna est Sicilia,” inquit Pyrrhus, “nec difficile erit eam armīs occupāre.”

Tum Cineās: “Occupātā Siciliā, quid posteā faciēs?”

Rēx, quī nōndum mentem Cineae perspiciēbat, “In Āfricā,” inquit, “trānsire mihi in animō est.” 10

Cineās: “Quid deinde, ō rēx?”

“Tum dēnique, mī Cineās,” inquit Pyrrhus, “nōs<sup>5</sup> quiētī dabimus.”

Celeriter respondit Cineās: “At cūr nōn vīs istam quiētem iam nunc<sup>6</sup> possidēre?” 15

57. *Hannibal's Jest*

In librīs veterum memoriārum<sup>7</sup> scrīptum est<sup>8</sup> Hannibalem<sup>9</sup> Carthāginiēsem apud rēgem Antiochum facētissimē cavillātum esse.

1. Cineās: one of the ablest lieutenants Pyrrhus had.

2. probābat: *approve*.

3. superātis Rōmānis: *after conquering the Romans*.

4. Ītaliae: Dative.

5. nōs: Accusative.

6. iam nunc: *at this moment*.

7. veterum memoriārum: *of the old records*.

8. scrīptum est: the subject is Hannibalem cavillātum esse.

9. Hannibalem: the distin-

Ea cavillātiō huiusce modi fuit :

Ostendēbat ei Antiochus in campō cōpiās ingentīs, quās comparāverat ut populō Rōmānō bellum inferret. Convertēbat exercitum insignibus<sup>1</sup> argenteis et aureis  
5 flōrentem. Indūcēbat etiam currūs cum falcibus et elephantōs cum turribus et equitātum frēnis, ephippiis, monilibus, phaleris praefulgentem.

Atque ibi rēx, cōtemplātiōne tantī ac tam ōrnāti exercitūs glōriābundus, Hannibalem adspicit, et  
10 "Putāsne," inquit, "satis esse<sup>2</sup> Rōmānis haec omnia?"

Tum Poenus, ēlūdēns ignāviam imbelliamque militum eius pretiōsē armātōrum, respondit :

"Satis, plānē satis, esse crēdō Rōmānis haec  
15 omnia, etiamsī avārissimī sunt."

Nihil prōrsum neque tam lepidē neque tam acerbē dīcī potest. Rēx dē numerō exercitūs suī quaesiverat ; respondit Hannibal dē praedā.

### 58. *The Heavenly Bodies*<sup>3</sup>

Mundus est ūniversitās rērum, in quō omnia sunt  
20 et extrā quem nihil est.

gushed Carthaginian general who after the final successes of the Romans retired to the court of Antiochus.

1. *insignibus*: to be connected with *flōrentem*.

2. *satis esse*: to be enough for, i.e. be a match for.

3. This treatise on the heavenly bodies was written by Lucius Ampelius, who lived in the third century A.D.

Elementa mundi sunt quattuor : ignis, ex quō est caelum ; aqua, ex quā oceanus est ; aēr, ex quō ventī et tempestātēs sunt ; terra, quam propter fōrmam eius orbem<sup>1</sup> terrārum appellāmus.

Caelī regiōnēs sunt quattuor : oriēns, occidēns, merīdiēs, septentriō.

Caelum dīviditur in circulōs quīnque : arcticum et antarcticum,<sup>2</sup> quī ob nimiam vim frīgoris inhabitābilēs sunt ; aequinoctiālem, cui subiacet<sup>3</sup> regiō quae nōn incolitur ob nimiam vim ardōris ; brūmālem<sup>10</sup> et sōlstitiālem, sub quibus habitātur,<sup>4</sup> sunt enim temperātissimī, per quōs oblīquus circulus<sup>5</sup> vādīt cum duodecim sīgnīs in quibus sōl annum cōnficit cursum.

Signa sunt in caelō duodecim :

15

Ariēs, beneficiō Līberī,<sup>6</sup> quod, cum is<sup>7</sup> exercitum<sup>8</sup> in Indiam per Libyam dūceret per loca sicca et arēnōsa,

1. To the Romans the world consisted of the lands about the Mediterranean, and these were arranged, roughly, in the form of a circle (orbis).

2. These divisions correspond to similar ones upon the earth.

3. cui subiacet : *under which lies.*

4. habitātur : used impersonally. Translate, *men dwell.*

5. The ecliptic, the apparent pathway of the sun in the heavens.

6. beneficiō Līberī : *through the favor of Liber.*

7. is : refers to Liber, who was said to have journeyed to the most distant parts of the earth when spreading his worship among the nations.

8. exercitum : *his train of followers.*



cum aquae inopia esset et exercitus siti adfligeretur, ariēs eīs aquam dēmōstrāvit.

Taurus, quī sēnsū hūmānum figurā taurī continēbat; is Iovis iussū Eurōpam Agēnoris filiam Crētā<sup>1</sup> dē-  
5 portāvit. Ob eam rem Iuppiter inter sīdera eum posuit.

Geminī, quōs aliī Castōrem et Pollūcem dīcunt.

Cancer, receptus inter sīdera beneficiō Iūnōnis, quod eius<sup>2</sup> iussū, cum Herculēs missus esset ut hydram Lernaeam, quam nōs excetram dicimus, interficeret,  
10 carcinus, quī Herculis pedēs et crūra laniābat, incommodiōrem faciēbat eum<sup>3</sup> quam ipsa excetra. Ob id factum carcinum Iūnō inter sīdera posuit.

Leō, quem Herculēs dīcitur interfēcisse, eiusque pellem posteā prō tegumentō habuisse. Leōnem  
15 caelestī dignitāte Iūnō est honōrāta.

Virgō, quam nōs Iūstitiam dīcimus,<sup>4</sup> fuit cum hominibus. Sed postquam hominēs male facere coepērunt, Iuppiter eam inter sīgna posuit.

Lībra, quī primus dīcitur librae pondus hominibus  
20 invēnisse, ideōque in numerum stellārum receptus est, et Libra est dictus.

Scorpius, quī ad pernīciem Ōrīōnis<sup>5</sup> nātus est.

1. Crētā: Limit of Motion: hence, no preposition. The fable of the carrying away of Europa by the bull is a personification of the colonization of the West from the East.

2. eius: refers to Juno.  
3. incommodiōrem faciēbat eum: made him more trouble.  
4. dīcimus: call.  
5. ad pernīciem Ōrīōnis: for the destruction of Orion. Ac-

Iuppiter et scorpionem et Orionem inter sidera recēpit.

Sagittarius, quem Mūsae semper dilēxerunt.

Capricornus, cui nōmen Pān est. Quō tempore<sup>1</sup> Typhōn profectus est ad bellum,<sup>2</sup> Pān sē in caprae 5 figūram convertit. Dii immortalēs, igitur, postquam Typhōnem dignā poenā<sup>3</sup> adfēcērunt, Pāna<sup>4</sup> astrōrum memoriā decorāvērunt.

Aquarius, quī dicitur esse Deucālion<sup>5</sup> Thessālus, quī, cum maximō cataclysmō cum uxōre Pyrrhā sōlus 10 ēvāsisset, pietātis causā inter sidera locātus est.

Piscēs, quia bellō Gigantum<sup>6</sup> Venus in piscem sē trānsfigūrāvit.

Praeter<sup>7</sup> haec duodecim signa, potentissima sidera in caelō sunt: Septentriōnēs duo, Maior et Minor,<sup>8</sup> 15 quī numquam merguntur,<sup>9</sup> ideōque nāvium cursūs regunt; Boōtēs, idem<sup>10</sup> Arctūrus; Orion, quī magnitū-

cording to the fable Orion boasted that he could slay anything that came from the earth, whereupon the gods, angered at his audacity, sent the scorpion to slay him.

the accusative.

5. For the story of Deucalion and Pyrrha, see the selection from Ovid, "Creation and the Flood."

6. *bellō Gigantum*: the war of the Giants upon the gods.

7. *praeter*: in addition to.

8. *Maior et Minor*: the Great Bear and the Little Bear.

9. *merguntur*: *i.e.* below the horizon.

1. *quō tempore*: at the time when.

2. *bellum*: against the gods.

3. *dignā poenā*: he was buried under Mount Aetna for his impiety.

4. *Pāna*: a Greek form of

10. *idem*: also called.

dine suā dīmidiam caelī obtinet partem; Plēiadēs, quī Latīnē Vergiliae dīcuntur; Hyadēs, quārum ortūs et occāsūs ā nautis et ab agricolīs observantur; Canicula, cuius vīs praecipuē sōlstitiō est. Stellae potentissimae in caelō sunt septem: Saturnus, Sōl, Lūna, Mārs, Mercūrius, Iuppiter, Venus, quae ā Graecīs planētae, ā nōbīs erraticae dīcuntur, quia ad arbitrium suum vagantur et mōtū suō hominum fāta moderantur.

## • EARLY HYMNS

### 59. *Morning Song*

Fulgentis auctor <sup>1</sup> aetheris,  
Quī lūnam lūmen <sup>2</sup> noctibus,  
Sōlem diērum cursibus  
Certō fundāstī trāmite ; <sup>3</sup>

Nox ātra iam dēpellitur, 5  
Mundī nitor renāscitur,  
Novusque iam mentis vigor,  
Dulcēs in āctūs ērigit ;

Laudēs sonāre iam tuās 10  
Diēs relātus admonet,  
Vultusque caelī blandior  
Nostra serēnat pectora.

There are many hymns of the sort given here, some of them very beautiful. They were produced and used by the early Christian Church in the first centuries of its existence. No hymns of which the authors' names are known are found

earlier than the fourth century.

1. Vocative.

2. lūmen : *as the light.*

3. certō trāmite : the unerring accuracy of the heavenly bodies in their movements did not escape the notice of the ancients.

Vitēmus<sup>1</sup> omne lūbricum,<sup>2</sup>  
 Dēclinet prāva<sup>3</sup> spīritus,  
 Vitam facta nōn<sup>3</sup> inquinēt,  
 Lingua in culpā nōn implicet.

60. *Dē Vitā Hominis*

5 Vita nostra, plēna bellis,<sup>4</sup>  
 Inter hostēs, inter arma  
 Mōre bellī vivitur.  
 Nūlla lūx it absque pugnā,  
 Nūlla nox it absque lūctū,  
 10 Et salūtis aleā.<sup>5</sup>

Sed timōris omnis expers,<sup>6</sup>  
 Stābō fīrmus inter arma,  
 Nec timēbō vulnera.  
 Nōn morābor<sup>7</sup> hostis irās,  
 15 Nōn timēbō pūblicāsve  
 Callidāsve machinās.

1. vitēmus: *let us avoid.*  
 2. lūbricum, prāva: *slip-  
 pery, crooked.* Translate by  
 more formal terms, such as  
*wrong, evil.*

3. In more classical Latin  
 nē would be here used instead  
 of nōn.

4. plēna bellis: *filled with  
 struggles.* Life is pictured as

a fierce warfare with the pow-  
 ers of evil.

5. risk.

6. timōris expers: *without  
 fear.* The base of expers is  
 pars, a part. The genitive is  
 therefore a Genitive of the  
 Whole.

7. nōn morābor: *I shall  
 give no heed to.*

Ecce, caelī lapsus arcū  
 Atque spissā nūbe tēctus,  
 Rēctor ipse siderum,  
 Contrā saevōs mentis hostēs  
 Proeliantem mē tuētur, 5  
 Bella prō mē suscipit.<sup>1</sup>

Franget arcūs et sagittās,  
 Ignibusque <sup>2</sup> sempiternīs  
 Arma trādet hostium.  
 Ergō stābō sine metū ; 10  
 Generōsē superābō  
 Hostium saevitiam.

1. *undertakes.*

2. Indirect object of *trādet.*

## FROM THE PSALMS

### 61. *Psalmus I*

Beātus vir,<sup>1</sup> qui nōn abiit in cōnsiliō impiōrum, et in viā peccātōrum nōn stetit, et in cathēdrā pestilentiae nōn sēdit;

Sed in lēge Domini voluntās eius, et in lēge eius meditābitur diē ac nocte.<sup>2</sup>

Et erit tamquam lignum<sup>3</sup> quod plantātum est secus dēcursūs aquārum, quod frūctum suum dabit in tempore suō;

Et folium eius nōn dēfluēt; et omnia quaecumque  
10 faciet prōsperābuntur.

Nōn sic impiī, nōn sic, sed tamquam pulvis, quem prōicit ventus ā faciē terrae.

Ideō nōn resurgent impiī in iūdicīō, neque peccātōrēs in conciliō iūstōrum.

15 Quoniam nōvit Dominus viam iūstōrum; et iter impiōrum perībit.

### 62. *The Shepherd Psalm*

Dominus regit<sup>4</sup> mē, et nihil mihi deerit.

In locō pascuae ibi mē conlocāvit. Super aquam refectiōnis educāvit mē.

1. Supply est.

2. diē ac nocte: Ablative of  
Time within which.

3. tamquam lignum: as a

tree.

4. regit: directs.

Animam meam convertit. Dēdūxit mē super sēmitās iūstītie, propter nōmen suum.

Nam, et<sup>1</sup> sī ambulāverō in mediō umbræ mortis, nōn timēbō mala, quoniam tū mēcum es. Virga tua et baculus tuus, ipsa<sup>2</sup> mē cōnsōlāta sunt. 5

Parāstī<sup>3</sup> in cōnspectū meō mēnsam, adversus eōs quī tribulant mē. Impinguāstī in oleō caput meum, et calix meus inēbriāns<sup>4</sup> quam<sup>5</sup> praeclārus est!

Et misericordia tua subsequētur mē omnibus diēbus vitæ meae, et ut inhabitem<sup>6</sup> in domō Dominī in longitūdinem diērum.<sup>7</sup> 10

1. et: *even*.

2. ipsa: neuter plural, referring to two inanimate things of different gender.

3. parāstī: shortened from parāvistī.

4. inēbriāns: *running over*.

5. quam: *how!* Modifies praeclārus.

6. Result clause: *so that I shall even dwell*.

7. in longitūdinem diērum: *unto the length of the days, i.e. forever*.



## MYTHS OF THE ROMANS

### 63. *Creation and the Flood*<sup>1</sup>

Principiō<sup>2</sup> erat chaos. Neque sōl neque lūna lūmen dabat. Neque terra neque mare fuit. Tum deus terrās caelō, terris undās, abscidit.<sup>3</sup> Iussit montēs surgere, vallēs subsidere, campōs extendī, fronde tegi silvās. Sidera coepērunt effervēscere tōtō caelō. Unda<sup>4</sup> piscēs, terra ferās, āēr volūcrēs cēpit.

Nātus est<sup>5</sup> homō. Opifex rērum hominem in effigiem deōrum finxit. Animālia cētera<sup>6</sup> terram spectant, sed deus ōs hominī sublīme<sup>7</sup> dedit; caelum vidēre iussit, et ad sīdera tollere vultūs.

Primō erat aetās aurea,<sup>8</sup> quae, sponte suā,<sup>9</sup> sine

1. Pūblius Ovidius Nāsō, a Roman poet who lived from 43 B.C. to 17 A.D., wrote a poem called *Metamorphoses*. What appears here is a simplified form of that portion of it which describes creation and the flood. So far as possible the style of the poet is retained.

2. principiō: *at the beginning.*

3. abscidit: *separated.*

4. unda: *the water.*

5. nātus est: from nāscor, *be born.*

6. animālia cētera: *the other creatures.*

7. sublīme: *lifted up.*

8. aetās aurea: *the Golden Age.*

9. sponte suā: *of its own accord.*

lēge, fidem rēctumque colēbat.<sup>1</sup> Nōn tuba,<sup>2</sup> nōn cornua, nōn galeae, nōn ēnsis erant. Tellūs, rās-trō intācta, omnia per sē<sup>3</sup> dabat. Vēr erat aeternum, et zephyrī mulcēbant flōrēs quī sine sēmine nāscēbantur. Flūmina lactis et flūmina nectaris fluēbant; dē vīridī ilice stillābant mella. Sub Saturnō<sup>4</sup> erat mundus tōtus.

Posteā Saturnus tenebrōsa in Tartara missus est, et mundus sub Iove erat. Tum subiit<sup>5</sup> aetās argentea, dēterior quam aurea. Iuppiter tempora vērīs contrāxit,<sup>6</sup> et per hiemēs et aestūs et autumnōs et breve vēr spatīis quattuor annum exēgit. Tum āēr siccīs fervōribus ūrēbātur, et glaciēs facta est. Tum primum<sup>7</sup> hominēs subiērunt domūs. Tum primum sēmina longīs sulcīs obruta sunt, et pressī iugō<sup>8</sup> gemuērunt iuveni.<sup>15</sup>

Aetās tertia fuit aēnea, saevior<sup>9</sup> et ad arma horrida prōmptior.<sup>9</sup>

Dē dūrō ferrō fuit aetās ultima. Pudor et vērūm

1. colēbat: the subject is *aetās*, but the people of the Golden Age are in the mind of the poet.

2. nōn tuba, etc.: *i.e.* there was no war.

3. per sē: *i.e.* without cultivation.

4. sub Saturnō: *under the dominion of Saturn.*

5. subiit: *came on.*

6. contrāxit: *shortened.*

7. primum: *for the first time.*

8. pressī iugō: *burdened with the yoke.*

9. saevior et prōmptior: the comparison is between the Bronze Age and the two which preceded.

et fidēs fūgērunt. Nōn hospes<sup>1</sup> ab hospite tūtus erat. Frātrum quoque grātia rāra fuit.

Tum pater omnipotēns<sup>2</sup> ingemuit. Concilium deōrum vocāvit. Tenuit mora nūlla vocātōs.<sup>3</sup> Est via<sup>4</sup> sublimis, caelō manifēsta serēnō, quae Lactea<sup>4</sup> nōmen habet, candōre nōtābilis ipsō.<sup>5</sup> Hāc<sup>6</sup> iter est superis<sup>7</sup> ad magnī Tonantis domum. Omnēs convēnērunt. Tum Iuppiter ōra<sup>8</sup> indignantia tālibus modis solvit: “Perdendum est mortāle genus.” Dicta Iovis vōce<sup>9</sup> probant omnēs, et iam Iuppiter erat sparsūrus<sup>9</sup> fulmina in tōtās terrās. Sed timuit<sup>10</sup> nē forte aether tot ab ignibus flammās conciperet. Tēla<sup>11</sup> repōnuntur manibus fabricāta Cyclōpum. Poena placet dīversa, genus mortāle sub undīs perdere et ex omnī caelō<sup>15</sup> nimbōs dēmittere. Prōtinus Aeoliis in antris Aquilōnem claudit<sup>12</sup> et quaecumque fugant flāmina nūbēs.

1. nōn hospes, etc.: *friend was not safe from friend.*

2. pater omnipotēns: Jupiter.

3. vocātōs: the participle modifies deōs, understood.

4. Lactea: *via* is understood.

5. candōre ipsō: *because of its very brightness.*

6. hāc: understand *viā*.

7. superis: *for those who dwell above.*

8. ōra, etc.: *opened his angry lips in such fashion.*

9. erat sparsūrus: *was about to scatter.*

10. Jupiter's fear was that the entire universe might be destroyed in a conflagration started by the fire of the thunderbolt.

11. tēla: the thunderbolts. These were said to be made by the giants called Cyclopes.

12. Aquilōnem claudit: *because that wind would drive away the rain clouds.*

Ēmittit Notum,<sup>1</sup> qui ēvolat madidīs ālis. Est barba gravis nimbīs, cānīs fluit unda capillīs, fronte sedent nebulae, rōrant pennaē. Ut pendentia nūbila manū pressit, fit fragor, inclūsī funduntur ab aethere nimbī. Iris, nūntia Iūnōnis, concipit aquās alimenta<sup>5</sup> que nūbibus adfert. Sternuntur segetēs; perit annī longī labor. Nōn caelō suō contenta erat Iovis ira, sed illum caeruleus frāter<sup>2</sup> iuvat auxiliāribus undīs.

Convocat hīc<sup>3</sup> amnēs, et haec dixit: “Vīrēs effun-<sup>10</sup> dite vestrās. Sic opus est. Aperite<sup>4</sup> domōs. Flūminibus<sup>5</sup> vestrīs tōtās immittite habēnās.” Iusserat. Hī redeunt, ac fontibus ōra relaxant. Et dēfrēnātō cursū volvuntur in aequora. Neptūnus tridente<sup>6</sup> suō percussit terram. Illa intremuit mōtūque viās pate-<sup>15</sup> fēcit aquārum. Flūmina ruunt per apertōs campōs. Iamque mare et tellūs nūllum discrimen habēbant. Omnia pontus erant.

Occupat hīc<sup>7</sup> collem, in cumbā sedet alter,<sup>7</sup> et dūcit rēmōs ubi nūper arāverat. Ille super<sup>20</sup> segetēs aut mersae culmina villae nāvigat, hīc piscem

1. Notus brought the moisture-laden clouds from the sea.

2. frāter: Neptune, brother of Jupiter and lord of the sea.

3. hīc: Neptune.

4. aperite: *i.e.* to let the

waters flow forth.

5. flūminibus: *give all rein to your streams.*

6. tridente: the symbol of his power.

7. hīc, alter: *one, another.* Similarly, ille and hīc below.

dēprendit in summā ulmō.<sup>1</sup> Nat lupus inter ovēs, fulvōsque vehit unda leōnēs. Pulsābant fluctūs montāna cacūmina. Maxima pars hominum undā rapitur; quibus<sup>2</sup> unda pepercit, illōs domat inopia  
5 victūs.

Mōns ubi Parnāsus<sup>3</sup> petit astra, eō<sup>4</sup> vēnit Deucālīōn cum coniuge, Pyrrhā, nam cētera<sup>5</sup> tēxerat aqua. Ille amāns aequi fuit;<sup>6</sup> deōrum metuēns fuit illa. Ut Iuppiter videt superesse virum dē tot milibus ūnum,  
10 et superesse dē tot milibus ūnam, innocuōs ambōs, cultōrēs nūminis ambōs, nūbila disiēcit, nimbīs Aquilōne remōtis, caelō terrās ostendit et aethera terrīs. Nec maris īra manet. Mulcet aquās rēctor pelagī.<sup>7</sup> Caeruleum Tritōna vocat, conchaeque sonantī inspī-  
15 rāre iubet. Sīgnō datō, flūmina subsīdunt; collēs exīre videntur. Iam mare litus habet. Surgit humus. Redditus orbis erat. Quem postquam vidit inānem, Deucālīōn ita Pyrrham adfātur :

“ Ō coniūnx, Ō fēmina sōla superstes, nōs duo po-  
20 pulus sumus; possēdit cētera pontus. Nunc genus in

1. in summā ulmō: *in the top of an elm.*

2. quibus: indirect object of pepercit. The antecedent of the relative is illōs.

3. Parnāsus: the mountain where Delphi was.

4. eō: an adverb.

5. cētera: *i.e.* all places ex-

cept this height.

6. amāns aequi fuit: *was a lover of uprightness, i.e. loved uprightness.*

7. rēctor pelagī: Neptune, who directs his trumpeter, Triton, to blow into his ringing shell and so signal the return of the waters.

nōbis restat mortāle duōbus. Sic vīsum est<sup>1</sup> Superīs ;  
hominum exempla manēmus.”

Dixerat, et flēbant. Tandem placuit<sup>2</sup> caeleste  
precārī nūmen. Hōc factō, lapidēs post terga mit-  
tunt, et lapidēs, mirābile dictū!<sup>3</sup> dēpōnere dūritiem  
coepērunt, et mox fōrma hominis vidērī potest. In  
brevis spatiō saxa missa virī manibus faciem trāxērunt<sup>4</sup>  
virōrum, et dē fēmineō iactū reparāta est fēmina.  
Inde<sup>5</sup> genus dūrum sumus.

1. vīsum est: *has seemed*  
*good.*

2. placuit: *it pleased them,*  
*i.e. they resolved.*

3. mirābile dictū: *wonder-*  
*ful to relate.*

4. trāxērunt: *took on.* As  
the stones lost their hard-  
ness they assumed human  
form.

5. inde: from the fact that  
men were created from rocks.

## ABBREVIATIONS

<i>abl.</i>	= ablative.	<i>interj.</i>	= interjection.
<i>acc.</i>	= accusative.	<i>m.</i>	= masculine.
<i>adj.</i>	= adjective.	<i>n.</i>	= neuter.
<i>adv.</i>	= adverb.	<i>part.</i>	= participle.
<i>comp.</i>	= comparative.	<i>pass.</i>	= passive.
<i>conj.</i>	= conjunction.	<i>perf.</i>	= perfect.
<i>dat.</i>	= dative.	<i>pers.</i>	= personal.
<i>dem.</i>	= demonstrative.	<i>pl.</i>	= plural.
<i>dim.</i>	= diminutive.	<i>pluperf.</i>	= pluperfect.
<i>f.</i>	= feminine.	<i>poss.</i>	= possessive.
<i>freq.</i>	= frequentative.	<i>prep.</i>	= preposition.
<i>fut.</i>	= future.	<i>pres.</i>	= present.
<i>fut. perf.</i>	= future perfect.	<i>pron.</i>	= pronoun.
<i>gen.</i>	= genitive.	<i>sing.</i>	= singular.
<i>impf.</i>	= imperfect.	<i>subst.</i>	= substantive.
<i>infin.</i>	= infinitive.	<i>superl.</i>	= superlative.

## VOCABULARY

- ā, ab, prep. with abl.,** from, away from; at, on; by.
- ab, see ā.**
- abdō, abdere, abdidī, abditus (dō,** put), put away, hide, conceal.
- abdūcō, abdūcere, abdūxī, abduc-** tus (dūcō, lead), lead away, take with one.
- abeō, abire, abiī, abitūrus (eō,** go), go away, depart.
- abiciō, abicere, abiēcī, abiectus** (iaciō, throw), throw away, hurl.
- abolēscō, abolēscere, abolēvī, —,** die out, disappear.
- abscindō, abscindere, abscidī,** abscissus, divide, separate, part.
- absque, prep. with abl.,** without.
- abstineō, abstinēre, abstinūī, abs-** tentus (abs (equals ab) and teneō, hold), refrain from.
- absum, abesse, āfuī, āfutūrus** (sum, be), be away, be distant.
- ac, conj.,** and.
- accēdō, accēdere, accessī, accessū-** rus (ad and cēdō, go), approach, come to.
- accendō, accendere, accendī, ac-** cēnsus (ad and candō, cause to shine), set on fire, kindle, arouse; accēnsus, burning.
- accipiō, accipere, accēpī, accep-** tus (ad and capiō, take), receive; accept.
- accūrātē, adv.,** carefully.
- accurrō, currere, accurrī or ac-** currī, accursūrus (ad and currō, run), run to, run up.
- ācer, ācris, ācre,** keen, sharp; vigorous, energetic.
- acerbē, adv.,** keenly, sharply.
- acerbus, -a, -um,** bitter, sour; harsh, disagreeable.
- aciēs, -ēī, f.,** line of battle, battle line.
- ācritēr, adv.,** sharply, vigorously.
- actiō, actiōnis, f.,** act, action.
- āctus, -ūs, m.,** deed, act.
- ad, prep. with acc.,** to, toward, against; near; for.
- addō, addere, addidī, additus (dō,** put), put to, add.
- addūcō, addūcere, addūxī, adduc-** tus (dūcō, lead), lead to, induce, influence.
- adeō, adire, adii, aditūrus (eō,** go), go to, address.
- adeō, adv.,** so, to such an extent.
- adferō, adferre, attulī, adlātus** (ferō, bring), bring to, apply, put to.
- adficiō, adficere, adfēcī, adfectus** (faciō, make), visit with, afflict.



- adfinēs, adfinium, m.,** neighbors, friends; relatives by marriage.
- adfligō, adfligere, adflīxī, adflīctus,** harass, distress.
- adfor, adfārī, adfātus** (for, speak), speak to, address.
- adgredior, adgredī, adgressus** (gradior, step), proceed against; attack; begin.
- adhibeō, adhibēre, adhibuī, adhibitus** (habeō, have), hold to, employ, use.
- aditus, -ūs, m.,** going to; approach, entrance.
- adiungō, adiungere, adiūnxī, adiūctus** (iungō, join), join, fasten, attach.
- adloquor, adloquī, adlocūtus** (loquor, speak), speak to, accost, address.
- admīrābilis, admīrābile,** strange, marvelous.
- admīrātiō, admīrātiōnis, f.,** admiration, esteem.
- admīror, -ārī, -ātus** (mīror, wonder), wonder at, admire, esteem.
- admoneō, admonēre, admonuī, admonitus** (moneō, warn), remind, warn, admonish.
- admoveō, admovēre, admōvī, admōtus** (moveō, move), move to, bring to.
- adscendō, adscendere, adscendī, adscēsus** (scandō, climb), climb up, climb.
- adsideō, adsidēre, adsēdī, adsessus** (sedeō, sit), sit near, sit down.
- adspiciō, adspicere, adspēxī, adspectus** (speciō, look), look at, behold.
- adstō, adstāre, adstitī, —** (stō, stand), stand near, stand by, aid, assist.
- adsum, adesse, adfuī, adfutūrus,** be present, be on hand.
- adsurgō, adsurgere, adsurrēxī, adsurrēctūrus** (surgō, rise), rise, rise to greet.
- adulātor, -ōris** (adulor, flatter, and -tor), *m.*, flatterer.
- adulēscēns, adulēscēntis, adj.,** young; *as subst.*, a young man.
- adulor, -ārī, -ātus,** fawn upon, caress.
- adveniō, advenīre, advēnī, adventūrus** (veniō, come), come on, advance.
- adversum** (or *adversus*), *prep.* with *acc.*, against.
- adversus, -a, -um,** turned against; unfavorable, in front; *as subst.*, opponent, enemy, adversary; *rēs adversae*, adversity.
- advertō, advertere, advertī, adversus** (vertō, turn), give attention, notice.
- Aenēās, -ae, m.,** a hero of the Trojan War.

**aēneus**, -a, -um, of bronze.

**Aeolius**, -a, -um, of Aeolus, god of the winds.

**aequālis**, **aequāle**, equal, of the same size.

**aequē**, *adv.*, equally.

**aequinoctiālis**, **aequinoctiāle** (**aequus**, equal, and **nox**, night), of equal night and day; equinoctial; **circulus aequinoctiālis**, the equator.

**aequor**, **aequoris**, *n.*, level space; sea, water.

**aequum**, -ī, *n.*, what is right, uprightness.

**āēr**, **āeris**, *m.*, air, atmosphere.

**aes**, **aeris**, *n.*, bronze; money, bronze coins.

**Aesōpus**, -ī, *m.*, Aesop, a famous writer of fables.

**aestus**, -ūs, *m.*, heat, summer.

**aetās**, **aetātis**, *f.*, age; old age.

**aeternus**, -a, -um, everlasting, eternal.

**aether**, **aetheris**, *m.*, air; sky.

**Africa**, -ae, *f.*, Africa.

**Agēnor**, **Agēnoris**, *m.*, a Phoenician king.

**ager**, **agrī**, *m.*, land, territory; field, country.

**agitātor**, **agitātōris**, *m.*, a driver.

**agnus**, -ī, *m.*, a lamb.

**agō**, **agere**, **ēgī**, **actus**, drive; do, act; arrange; **grātiās agere**, thank.

**agricola**, -ae (**ager** and **colō**, cultivate), *m.*, a farmer.

**ait** (defective), he says.

**āla**, -ae, *f.*, a wing (of a bird).

**Alba Longa**, **Albae Longae**, *f.*, Alba Longa (the Long White City), city on the Alban Mount.

**Albānī**, -ōrum, *m.*, the Albans, the people of Alba Longa.

**Albānus**, -a, -um, Alban, of Alba.

**albus**, -a, -um, white.

**alea**, -ae, *f.*, risk, hazard.

**Alexander**, **Alexandrī**, *m.*, king of Macedonia.

**aliās**, *adv.*, at another time, at other times.

**alicunde** (**aliquis**, some, and **cunde**, whence), from some source or other.

**aliēnus**, -a, -um (**alius**, other), another's, belonging to another.

**alimentum**, -ī, *n.*, nourishment.

**aliquamdiū**, *adv.*, for some time.

**aliquandō**, *adv.*, once, at one time.

**aliquantus**, -a, -um, considerable; **aliquantum viae**, a considerable portion of the journey.

**aliquī**, **aliqua**, **aliquod**, some.

**aliquot**, several.

**alius**, -a, -ud, another, other, different, else.

**alligō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātus (**ad** and **ligō**, bind), bind, fasten.

**altāria**, **altārium**, *n.*, altar.

- alter, altera, alterum**, the other, another; the second.
- altus, -a, -um** (participle of **alō**, nourish), grown; high, tall, lofty; deep.
- amāns, amantis, adj.**, loving, fond, devoted to.
- ambō, -ae, -ō**, both, each of the two.
- ambulō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus**, walk.
- amicus, -a, -um**, friendly.
- amicus, -ī, m.**, friend.
- āmittō, āmittere, āmīsī, āmissus** (**mittō**, send), let go, lose.
- amnis, amnis, m.**, river.
- amō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus**, love.
- amory amōris, m.**, love; desire.
- āmoveō, āmovēre, āmōvī, āmōtus** (**moveō**, move), remove, take away.
- Amūlius, Amūlī, m.**, a son of Silvius Procas.
- an, conj.** (used in questions), or.
- anceps, ancipitis, adj.**, uncertain, doubtful.
- ancilla, -ae, f.**, housemaid, maid.
- Androclus, -ī, m.**, the man who cared for a lion.
- anima, -ae, f.**, breath, life.
- animadvertō, animadvertere, animadvertī, animadversus** (**animus advertō**, turn the mind to), attend to; notice.
- animal, animālis, n.**, an animal.
- animus, -ī, m.**, the mind, heart; courage; **est mihi in animō pugnāre**, I intend to fight.
- Aniō, Aniēnis, m.**, the Anio, a tributary of the Tiber.
- annectō, annectere, annexū, annexus** (**ad** and **nectō**, tie), tie to, fasten to.
- annus, -ī, m.**, year.
- annuus, -a, -um**, for a year, annual.
- antarcticus, -a, -um**, southern, antarctic.
- ante, prep. with acc.**, before.
- antecēdō, antecēdere, antecessī, antecessus** (**cēdō**, go), go before, precede.
- Antiochus, -ī, m.**, king of Syria.
- antrum, -ī, n.**, cave, cavern.
- aperiō, aperīre, aperuī, apertus**, open, disclose, expose.
- apertē, adv.**, openly.
- apis, apis, f.**, bee.
- appāreō, appārēre, appāruī, appāritūrus** (**ad** and **pāreō**, appear), be plain, become manifest, appear clear.
- appellō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus**, call, name.
- appetō, appetere, appetīvī** or **appetīi, appetītus** (**ad** and **petō**, seek), seek for; approach, be at hand.
- appōnō, appōnere, apposuī, appositus** (**ad** and **pōnō**, put), place near, set before; set aside for.
- apprehendō, apprehendere, ap-**

- prehendī, apprehēnsus** (ad and **prehendō**, grasp), seize, arrest.
- approbō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus**, approve, sanction.
- appropinquō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus** (ad and **propinquō**, draw near), draw near, approach.
- apud**, *prep. with acc.*, near, among; at the home of; in the writings of.
- aqua, -ae, f.**, water.
- aquārius, aquārī, m.**, a water carrier; the Water Carrier (a constellation).
- Aquilō, Aquilōnis, m.**, the north wind.
- arbitrium, arbitri, n.**, authority, power, will.
- arbor, arboris, f.**, tree.
- arceō, arcēre, arcuī, arctus**, ward off, keep away.
- arcessō, arcessere, arcessivī, arcessitus**, call, summon, send for.
- arcticus, -a, -um**, northern, arctic.
- Arctūrus, -ī, m.**, a constellation.
- arcus, -ūs, m.**, bow; rainbow; circle, arch.
- ārdor, ārdōris, m.**, heat.
- arēna, -ae, f.**, sand; sandy place, desert; arena.
- arēnōsus, -a, -um**, sandy.
- argenteus, -a, -um**, of silver, silver.
- arguō, arguere, arguī, argūtus**, disclose, betray.
- ariēs, arietis, m.**, a ram; the Ram (a constellation).
- arma, -ōrum, n.**, arms, weapons.
- armō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus**, equip, arm; **armātus**, armed, with weapons in one's hands.
- arō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus**, plow.
- arrogō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus** (ad and **rogō**, ask), ask for, claim.
- arx, arcis, f.**, stronghold, citadel.
- Ascānius, Ascāni, m.**, son of Aeneas.
- asinus, -ī, m.**, donkey, ass.
- asper, aspera, asperum**, rough.
- asportō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus** (abs and **portō**, carry), carry away.
- assequor, assequi, assecutus** (ad and **sequor**, follow), reach, obtain, get.
- astrum, -ī, n.**, star; **ad astra**, to fame.
- at, conj.**, but, yet.
- āter, ātra, ātrum**, black, dark.
- Athēnae, -ārum, f.**, Athens, the city of Athens.
- āthlēta, -ae, m.**, athlete.
- atque, conj.**, and, and besides, and particularly.
- atrōx, atrōcis, adj.**, fierce, savage.
- attingō, attingere, attingi, attactus** (ad and **tangō**, touch), reach, get.
- attritus, -a, -um**, worn.
- auctor, auctōris, m.**, creator.
- audācia, -ae, f.**, boldness, courage.
- audāx, audācis, adj.**, bold, daring, brave.

- audeō, audēre, ausus sum, venture, dare.**  
**audiō, audīre, audīvī, audītus, hear, listen to.**  
**auferō, auferre, abstulī, ablātus (ferō, carry), carry away, remove.**  
**aulaeum, -ī, n., curtain.**  
**aureus, -a, -um, golden, of gold.**  
**auris, auris, f., the ear.**  
**aurum, -ī, n., gold.**  
**aut, conj., or; aut . . . aut, either . . . or.**  
**autem, conj., but, moreover; now.**  
**autumnus, -ī, m., autumn.**  
**auxiliāris, auxiliāre, helping, assisting.**  
**auxilium, auxiliī, n., aid, assistance.**  
**avāritia, -ae, f., avarice, greed for wealth, miserliness.**  
**avārus, -a, -um, avaricious, greedy.**  
**āvertō, āvertere, āvertī, āversus (vertō, turn), turn aside.**  
**avicula, -ae, f., little bird.**  
**avis, avis, f., bird.**  
**avus, -ī, m., grandfather.**  
  
**baculum, -ī, n., staff, stick.**  
**baculus, -ī, m., poetic for baculum.**  
**barba, -ae, f., beard.**  
**beātus, -a, -um, blessed, fortunate.**  
**bellum, -ī, n., war, warfare.**  
**bēlua, -ae, f., beast.**
- bene (comp., melius, superl., optimē), adv., well, successfully.**  
**beneficium, beneficiī (bene and faciō, do), n., good deed, kind act.**  
**benevolentia, -ae, f., good will, favor.**  
**benignē (benignus, kind), adv., kindly.**  
**bēstia, -ae, f., beast.**  
**bīnī, -ae, -a, two at a time.**  
**bis, adv., twice, two times.**  
**blandē, adv., fawningly, caressingly.**  
**blandimentum, -ī, n., caress.**  
**blandus, -a, -um, kind, pleasant.**  
**bonum, -ī, n., good, goodness; a good thing; goods, property.**  
**bonus, -a, -um, good.**  
**Boōtēs, -ae, m., a constellation.**  
**bōs, bovis, m. and f., ox, cow.**  
**brevis, breve, short, brief.**  
**brūmālis, brūmāle, wintry, of winter.**  
**Būcephalon, -ī, n., Bucephalum, name of a town.**  
**Būcephalus, -ī, m., Bucephalus, name of Alexander's horse.**  
  
**C., abbreviation of Gāius.**  
**cacūmen, cacūminis, n., top, peak, height.**  
**cadō, cadere, cecidī, casūrus, fall, fall down; perish, be killed.**  
**caecus, -a, -um, blind.**

- caedēs, caedis** (*caedō, cut*), *f.*, slaughter, murder, killing.  
**Caedicius, Caedicī, m.**, a tribune mentioned by Cato.  
**caedō, caedere, cecidī, caesus**, cut to pieces, kill, slay.  
**caelestis, caeleste**, heavenly; *as subst.*, the heavenly ones.  
**caelum, -ī, n.**, the sky, heavens.  
**caeruleus, -a, -um**, dark blue, dark.  
**Caesar, Caesaris, m.**, Caesar, a family name. Gaius Iulius Caesar, the dictator.  
**calamitās, calamitātis, f.**, disaster, misfortune, calamity.  
**calix, calicis, m.**, cup, goblet.  
**callidus, -a, -um**, clever, adroit; hidden, secret.  
**campus, -ī, m.**, plain, level field.  
**cancer, cancrī, m.**, crab; the Crab (a constellation).  
**candor, candōris, m.**, brightness, brilliance.  
**canicula, -ae, f.**, a little dog; **Canicula Minor**, the lesser dog-star.  
**canis, canis, m. and f.**, dog.  
**canō, canere, cecinī, cantus**, sing.  
**cantō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus** (freq. of **canō**, sing), sing.  
**cantus, -ūs, m.**, singing, song.  
**canus, -a, -um**, white, hoary.  
**capillus, -ī, m.**, a hair.  
**capīō, capere, cēpī, captus**, seize, take, capture.  
**Capitōlium, Capitōlī, n.**, the Capitoline Hill; the great temple of Jupiter on the Capitoline.  
**capra, -ae, f.**, she-goat.  
**Capricornus, -ī, m.**, Capricorn (a constellation).  
**caput, capitis, n.**, the head; the capital city, the capital; **capitis damnātus**, condemned to death.  
**carcinus, -ī, m.**, crab.  
**Carthāginiēnsis, Carthāginiēse**, Carthaginian, of Carthage; *as subst.*, a Carthaginian, native of Carthage.  
**caseus, -ī, m.**, cheese.  
**cassīta, -ae, f.**, the lark.  
**Castor, Castōris, m.**, Castor (brother of Pollux); a constellation.  
**castra, -ōrum, n.**, a camp; **castra pōnere**, pitch a camp.  
**casus, -ūs (cadō, fall), m.**, a fall; chance, fortune; misfortune, disaster, accident.  
**cataclysmus, -ī, m.**, flood, deluge.  
**cathēdra, -ae, f.**, chair, seat.  
**Catō, Catōnis, m.**, a distinguished Roman of the early period.  
**cauda, -ae, f.**, tail (of an animal).  
**causa, -ae, f.**, cause, reason, explanation.  
**cavillātiō, cavillātiōnis, f.**, joke, jest.  
**cavillor, -ārī, -ātus**, joke, jest.

- cavō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus**, hollow out, excavate, wear away.
- cēdō, cēdere, cessī, cessūrus**, retire, go away; yield, give up.
- celeber, celebris, celebre**, famous, notable.
- celebrō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus**, visit in crowds; celebrate, solemnize.
- celeritās, celeritātis, f.**, speed, swiftness.
- celeriter (celer)**, *adv.*, quickly.
- cēlō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus**, conceal, hide.
- cēnsus, -ūs, m.**, the census.
- centum**, a hundred.
- centuriō, centuriōnis, m.**, centurion.
- certāmen, certāminis, n.**, contest, struggle.
- certē, adv.**, certainly, surely; at least.
- certus, -a, -um**, certain, sure, definite; **certiōrem facere**, inform; **certior fierī**, be informed.
- cervix, cervicis, f.**, the neck.
- cessātor, cessātōris, m.**, loiterer, idler.
- cessō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus** (freq. of **cēdō**, yield), cease, give way, be interrupted.
- cēterus, -a, -um**, the rest, the others.
- chaos (abl., chaō, other cases not used), n.**, darkness, chaos.
- Charēs, Charis, m.**, an early writer.
- cibus, -ī, m.**, food.
- Cicerō, Cicerōnis, m.**, a family name. M. Tullius Cicero, an orator and statesman.
- Cineās, -ae, m.**, an officer with Pyrrhus.
- cinis, cineris, m.**, ashes (of the dead).
- circā, prep. with acc.**, around, about.
- circulus, -ī, m.**, circle.
- circum, prep. with acc.**, around, about, among.
- circumarō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus**, plow around.
- circumdō, circumdare, circumdedī, circumdatus (dō, put)**, place around, surround.
- circumferō, circumferre, circumtulī, circumlātus (ferō, bear)**, throw about, cast around.
- circumsistō, circum sistere, circumstetī, — (stō, stand)**, stand around, surround.
- circumspectō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus**, look around at.
- circumstantia, -ae, f.**, standing around; crowd, throng.
- circumstō, circumstāre, circumstetī, circumstatūrus (stō, stand)**, stand around, surround.
- circumveniō, circumvenire, circumvēnī, circumventus (veniō, come)**, come around, surround.
- circus, -ī, m.**, circle; circus; Circus Maximus, the great circus be-

- tween the Palatine and Aventine hills.
- citō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus**, rouse, urge, put to full speed.
- cito**, *adv.*, quickly, promptly.
- cīvis, cīvis, m.**, citizen, fellow-citizen.
- cīvitās, cīvitātis, f.**, citizenship; community, state, nation; a town, city.
- clādēs, clādīs, f.**, disaster, defeat; injury.
- clāmitō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus** (freq. of **clāmō**, cry), cry repeatedly, keep shouting.
- clāmor, clāmōris, m.**, shout, cry.
- clārus, -a, -um**, clear; bright, brilliant; famous, distinguished; easily distinguished, loud.
- claudō, claudere, clausī, clausus**, close, shut up.
- claudus, -a, -um**, lame.
- clēmēter** (**clēmēns**, kind), *adv.*, gently, kindly.
- Cluīlius, Cluīlī, m.**, an Alban king.
- Cluīlius, -a, -um**, of Cluilius, Cluilian.
- Clūsium, Clūsī, n.**, an important Etruscan city, now Chiusī.
- Cn.**, abbreviation of Gnaeus.
- coepī, coepisse, coeptus** (used only in the perfect system), began.
- cōgnātī, -ōrum, m.**, relatives, kindred.
- cōgnātus, -a, -um**, kindred, related.
- cōgnōmen, cōgnōminis, n.**, family name, name.
- cōgnōscō, cōgnōscere, cōgnōvī, cōgnitus** (con and (g)nōscō, learn), learn, find out; perceive; become acquainted with.
- cōgō, cōgere, coēgī, coāctus** (co (equals com) and agō, drive), drive together, collect; force, compel.
- collar, collāris, n.**, collar.
- collis, collis, m.**, hill.
- collum, -ī, n.**, the neck.
- colō, colere, coluī, cultus**, cultivate.
- colōnia, -ae, f.**, colony.
- comes, comitis** (com and eō, go), *m.*, associate, companion.
- comitium, comitī, n.**, place of meeting, comitium.
- committō, committere, commīsī, commissus** (mittō, send); **pugnam committere**, begin battle, fight.
- commoveō, commovēre, commōvī, commōtus** (moveō, move), stir, alarm, trouble; influence.
- comparō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus** (parō, prepare), prepare, get together.
- comperiō, comperīre, comperī, compertus**, learn, find out, discover.



- complūrēs, complūria** or **complūra**; *adj.*, several, many.
- compōnō, compōnere, composuī, compositus** (pōnō, put), arrange; describe, set forth; compose.
- comprehēdō, comprehendere, comprehendī, comprehēnsus**, seize, grasp.
- cōnātus, -ūs, m.**, attempt, effort.
- concedō, concedere, concessī, concessus** (com and cēdō, go), retire, withdraw.
- concha, -ae, f.**, shell.
- concidō, concidere, concidī, concāsūrus** (com and cadō, fall), fall together, fall in a heap, collapse.
- concilium, concilī, n.**, meeting, assembly, council.
- concupiō, concipere, concēpī, conceptus** (com and capiō, take), seize, snatch; form, gather; **flammās concipere**, catch fire.
- concitō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus**, stir up, arouse; drive.
- concordia, -ae** (con and cor, heart), *f.*, agreement, harmony.
- concurrō, concurrere, concurrī, concursūrus** (com and currō, run), run together, rush together, fight.
- condiciō, condiciōnis, f.**, condition, plight; proposal; agreement.
- condō, condere, condidī, conditus** (com and dō, put), put away, place, deposit; found, establish.
- cōnfectus, -a, -um**, wearied, exhausted.
- cōnferō, cōnferre, contulī, conlātus** (com and ferō, bring), bring together, collect; compare; **sē cōnferre**, betake one's self.
- cōnfestim, adv.**, immediately, at once.
- cōnficiō, cōnficere, cōnfēcī, cōnfectus** (com and faciō, do), do up, finish, complete.
- cōnfirmō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus** (com and firmō, make strong), assure, declare positively.
- coniciō, conicere, conicēcī, coniectus** (com and iaciō, throw), hurl, throw.
- coniunx, coniugis, m. and f.**, a wedded person; husband, wife.
- conlocō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus** (com and locō, place), place, station; give in marriage.
- conloquium, conloquī, n.**, conference, interview, talk.
- conloquor, conloquī, conlocūtus** (com and loquor, talk), talk together, confer.
- cōnor, -ārī, -ātus**, attempt, try.
- conqueror, conquerī, conquestus**, complain, complain of.
- cōnsequor, cōnsequī, cōnsecūtus** (com and sequor, follow), fol-

- low up, overtake ; obtain, secure.
- cōnsilium, cōnsiliī, n.,** plan, purpose ; counsel.
- cōnsistō, cōnsistere, cōnstitī, —,** stand, take a position, halt.
- cōnsōlor, -ārī, -ātus,** comfort.
- cōnspectus, -ūs, n.,** sight, appearance ; presence.
- cōnspiciō, cōnspicere, cōnspēxī, cōnspectus** (com and speciō, look), catch sight of, see, behold.
- cōnspicor, -ārī, -ātus** (com and speciō, look), catch sight of, see.
- cōnstituō, cōnstituere, cōnstitui, cōnstitūtus** (com and statuō, place), decide, determine.
- cōnsul, cōnsulis, m.,** consul, an officer of the Roman government.
- cōnsulāris, cōnsulāre, adj.,** of consular rank ; *as subst.,* an ex-consul.
- cōnsūmō, cōnsūmere, cōnsūmpsi, cōnsūptus** (com and sūmō, take), use up, destroy, consume, exhaust.
- contemnō, contemnere, contemptsi, contemptus** (com and temnō, slight), despise, scorn.
- contemplātiō, contemplātiōnis, f.,** survey, contemplation.
- contemplor, -ārī, -ātus,** look at, survey ; consider, ponder.
- contemptus, -a, -um,** despicable.
- contendō, contendere, contendī, contentus** (com and tendō, stretch), strive, strive for ; struggle, fight.
- contentus, -a, -um,** satisfied, content.
- conterritus, -a, -um,** frightened.
- contineō, continēre, continui, contentus** (com and teneō, hold), hold, keep, contain.
- cōntiō, cōntiōnis, f.,** meeting, assembly.
- cōntiōnor, -ārī, -ātus,** address an assembly, speak.
- contrā, prep. with acc.,** against ; opposite, off.
- contrahō, contrahere, contrāxī, contractus** (com and trahō, drag), bring together, gather, collect.
- convalēscō, convalēscere, convalui, —,** regain health, recover.
- convallis, convallis, f.,** valley.
- conveniō, convenire, convēnī, conventus** (com and veniō, come), come together, assemble ; agree with ; be agreed ; be fitting, be suitable.
- convertō, convertere, convertī, conversus** (com and vertō, turn), turn, turn around ; put through evolutions ; restore, lead.
- convivium, convīvī** (com and vivō, live), *n.,* feast, banquet.

- convocō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus (com and vocō, call), call together.
- coorior, cooriri, coortus (orior, rise), spring up, arise.
- cōpia, -ae, *f.*, plenty, abundance; *pl.*, military forces, troops.
- cor, cordis, *n.*, the heart; cordi mihi est, it pleases me.
- cōram, *adv.*, before, in the presence of.
- cōram, *prep. with abl.*, in the presence of, before.
- cornū, -ūs, *n.*, horn, trumpet; wing (of an army).
- corpus, corporis, *n.*, the body.
- corrigō, corrigere, corrēxi, correctus (com and regō, rule), make straight, correct, make right, improve.
- corrumpō, corrumpere, corrūpi, corruptus (com and rumpō, burst, break), ruin, weaken; destroy, corrupt, bribe.
- corruō, corruere, corruī, —, fall to the ground, fall down.
- corvus, -ī, *m.*, crow, raven.
- cotidiānus, -a, -um, daily.
- cotidiē, *adv.*, every day, daily.
- crās, *adv.*, to-morrow.
- crēdō, crēdere, crēdidī, crēditus, believe.
- creō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, appoint, elect, select.
- crēscō, crēscere, crēvī, crētus, grow, increase.
- Crēta, -ae, *f.*, Crete, an island in the Mediterranean.
- crīnis, crīnis, *m.*, hair, hair of the head.
- cruentus, -a, -um, bloody, stained with blood.
- cruor, cruōris, *m.*, blood.
- crūs, crūris, *n.*, leg.
- cubiculum, -ī, *n.*, room, apartment, bedchamber.
- culmen, culminis, *n.*, peak, top.
- culpa, -ae, *f.*, fault, blame, responsibility.
- cultor, cultōris, *m.*, worshiper.
- cum, *conj.*, when, since, though; cum . . . tum, not only . . . but also.
- cum, *prep. with abl.*, with, in company with.
- cumba, -ae, *f.*, boat, skiff.
- cūctor, -ārī, -ātus, delay, wait, linger.
- cūctus, -a, -um, every, all.
- cuneus, -ī, *m.*, wedge; soldiers arranged in the form of a wedge.
- cupidō, cupidinis, *f.*, desire, greed, passion.
- cūr, *adv.*, why, wherefore?
- cūra, -ae, *f.*, care, worry, solicitude.
- Cūriātius, Cūriātī, *m.*, Curiatius, a family name; Cūriātīi, the Curiatii, the brothers who fought against the Horatii.
- cūrō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, care for,

- look after; *mē dandum ad bēstias cūrāvit*, he had me given to the beasts.
- curriculum**, -ī, *n.*, course; a race course.
- currus**, -ūs, *m.*, chariot.
- cursus**, -ūs, *m.*, running; speed; course.
- Curtius**, **Curtī**, *m.*, a gentile name.  
Mettius Curtius, a Sabine general.
- custōs**, **custōdis**, *m.*, guard, protector, keeper.
- cutis**, **cutis**, *f.*, the skin.
- Cyclōps**, **Cyclōpis**, *m.*, a Cyclops.
- damnōsus**, -a, -um (*damnum*, loss), destructive, injurious, hurtful.
- damnum**, -ī, *n.*, loss, harm, injury.
- dē**, *prep.* with *abl.*, down from, from, out of; about, concerning, in regard to; *dē nocte*, at night.
- dēbeō**, **dēbere**, **dēbui**, **dēbitus** (*dē* and *habeō*, have), owe; ought, be bound; *pass.*, be due.
- dēbilis**, **dēbile**, weak, helpless.
- dēcernō**, **dēcernere**, **dēcrēvī**, **dēcrētus** (*cernō*, separate), decree; settle, determine.
- decet**, **decēre**, **decuit**, — (*impersonal*), it is fitting, it is becoming, it is seemly.
- dēclārō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, show, announce.
- dēclīnō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, avoid, turn from.
- decorō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, honor, distinguish, decorate.
- dēcōrus**, -a, -um, fitting, proper, noble.
- dēcurrō**, **dēcurrere**, **dēcurre**, **dēcursūrus** (*currō*, run), run down, rush down.
- dēcursus**, -ūs, *m.*, course, way; descent, attack.
- decus**, **decoris**, *n.*, honor, distinction.
- dēcutiō**, **dēcutere**, **dēcussī**, **dēcussus** (*quatiō*, shake), shake off, strike off.
- dēdūcō**, **dēdūcere**, **dēdūxī**, **dēductus** (*dūcō*, lead), lead down, carry down, escort.
- dēfatigō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātus (*fatigō*, weary), wear out, tire out, exhaust.
- dēfluō**, **dēfluere**, **dēfluxī**, **dēfluxus** (*fluō*, flow), flow away; wither.
- dēfōrmitās**, **dēfōrmitātis**, *f.*, lack of beauty, ugliness.
- dēfrēnātus**, -a, -um, unbridled, without restraint.
- dēgener**, **dēgeneris**, *adj.*, base, ignoble.
- dēglūbō**, **dēglūbere**, **dēglūpsī**, **dēglūptus**, peel, skin; flay, take the hide off.
- deinde**, *adv.*, then, next, thereafter.
- dēlābor**, **dēlābī**, **dēlāpsus** (*lābor*, slip), slip down, fall.

- dēliberō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus** (liberō, from libra, scales), weigh; ponder, deliberate, consider.
- dēlitescō, dēlitescere, dēlitui, —**, hide, conceal one's self.
- dēmetō, dēmetere, dēmessui, dēmessus** (metō, reap), mow, cut, reap.
- dēmigrō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus**, go away, remove.
- dēmīror, -ārī, -ātus** (mīror, wonder), wonder at.
- dēmīttō, dēmīttēre, dēmīsī, dēmīssus** (mittō, send), let down, send down, lower.
- dēmō, dēmere, dēmpsi, dēmptus** (emō, take), take away, remove.
- dēmōnstrō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus**, point out, show.
- dēmulceō, dēmulcēre, dēmulsī, dēmulsus**, stroke, caress.
- dēnique, adv.**, finally, at last.
- dēns, dentis, m.**, tooth.
- dēnsus, -a, -um**, thick.
- dēnuō, adv.**, anew, afresh; again, once more.
- dēpellō, dēpellere, dēpulī, dēpulsus** (pellō, drive), drive away.
- dēplōrō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus** (plōrō, weep), lament, mourn, bemoan.
- dēpōnō, dēpōnere, dēposuī, dēpositus** (pōnō, place), lay aside.
- dēportō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus**, carry away.
- dēprehendō, dēprehendere, dēprehendī, dēprehēnsus** (prehendō, grasp), catch, seize.
- dērigō, dērigere, dērēxī, dērēctus**, direct, arrange.
- dēscendō, dēscendere, dēscendī, dēscēnsus** (scandō, climb), come down, descend; dismount.
- dēserō, dēserere, dēseruī, dēsertus**, desert, abandon, forsake.
- dēsiliō, dēsiliire, dēsiliū, dēsultus** (saliō, leap), leap down, jump down, dismount.
- dēsīnō, dēsīnere, dēsīī, dēsītus**, cease, stop.
- dēspērō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus** (spērō, hope), give up, despair.
- dēsūm, desse, dēfui, dēfutūrus**, be lacking.
- dētergeō, dētergēre, dētersī, dētersus** (tergeō, wipe), wipe away, rub off, cleanse.
- dēterior, dēterius** (no positive in use; *superl.*, dētērrimus), worse, poorer, meaner.
- dētrahō, dētrahere, dētrāxī, dētractus** (trahō, draw), draw away, take off, remove.
- Deucālīōn, Deucālīōnis, m.**, husband of Pyrrha, son of Prometheus.
- deus, -ī, m.**, a god, God.
- dēvorō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus** (vorō, devour), devour, snap up, eat greedily.

- dexter, dextra, dextrum**, right, on the right hand.
- dextra**, -ae, *f.*, right hand.
- dīcō, dīcere, dīxī, dictus**, say, speak, tell, call.
- dictātor, dictātōris, m.**, dictator.
- dictum, -ī, n.**, word; order, command.
- diēs, diēi, m.**, day.
- difficile, adv.**, with difficulty.
- difficilis, difficile** (dis and facilis, easy), difficult.
- digitus, -ī, m.**, a finger.
- dignitās, dignitātis, f.**, worth, merit; position, standing.
- dignus, -a, -um**, worthy.
- dīgressus, -ūs, m.**, departure, withdrawal.
- dīlaniō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus**, tear into pieces, rend.
- dīligō, dīligere, dīlēxī, dīlēctus**, love, esteem.
- dīlūculō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus**, begin to be light.
- dīmicō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus**, fight, contend.
- dīmidium, dīmidī, n.**, a half.
- dīmidius, -a, -um, adj.**, half.
- dīmittō, dīmittere, dīmīsi, dīmissus** (mittō, send), send away, dismiss, let go.
- Diogenēs, Diogenis, m.**, a famous philosopher of Greece.
- discēdō, discēdere, discessī, dis-**
- cessūrus** (cōdō, go), depart, withdraw.
- disciplīna, -ae, f.**, instruction, training, discipline.
- discō, discere, didicī, —**, learn.
- discordia, -ae, f.**, lack of harmony, discord.
- discordō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus** (dis and cor, heart), be at variance, disagree.
- discrīmen, discrīminis, n.**, distinction, difference.
- disiciō, disicere, disiecī, disiectus**, thrust apart, scatter.
- dissidium, dissidī** (cf. dissidēō, disagree), *n.*, disagreement, dissension.
- distrāhō, distrāhere, distrāxī, distractus** (trahō, draw), draw apart, separate.
- distribuō, distribuere, distribuī, distribūtus** (tribuō, assign), assign, distribute.
- diū, adv.**, a long time, long.
- diūturnus, -a, -um**, of long duration, long.
- dīversus, -a, -um** (participle of dīvertō, turn in different directions), opposite, different, contrary; in *dīversa*, apart, asunder.
- dīves, dīvitis, adj.**, rich, wealthy.
- dīvidō, dīvidere, dīvisī, dīvisus**, separate, part, divide.
- dīvitiae, -ārum, f.**, riches, wealth.
- dō, dare, dedī, datus**, give.

- doceō, docēre, docuī, doctus**, teach, show, instruct.
- doctus, -a, -um**, learned, skilled.
- dolor, dolōris, m.**, pain, anguish.
- dolum, -ī, n.**, trickery, stratagem.
- domesticus, -a, -um** (*domus*, home), of the home; private.
- domicilium, domicilī, n.**, home, place of abode.
- domina, -ae, f.**, mistress (of a household), a matron.
- Dominus, -ī, m.**, the Lord.
- dominus, -ī, m.**, master.
- domō, domāre, domuī, domitus**, overcome, subjugate, conquer.
- domus, -ūs, f.**, a house, home; **domī** (*locative*), at home; **domum**, homeward, to one's home; **domō** (*ablative*), from home.
- dōnec, conj.**, until.
- dōnō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus**, present, give, donate.
- dōnum, -ī, n.**, gift, present.
- dubium, dubī, n.**, doubt; **dubiō procul**, without doubt.
- dubius, -a, -um**, doubtful, uncertain.
- dūcō, dūcere, dūxī, ductus**, lead, command, direct.
- ductor, ductōris, m.**, leader.
- dulcis, dulce**, sweet; noble, wholesome, delightful.
- dum, conj.**, while, as long as; until.
- duo, duae, duo**, two.
- duodecim**, twelve.
- dūritiēs** (*acc. dūritiem*), *f.*, hardness.
- dūrus, -a, -um**, hard, harsh, severe.
- dux, ducis, m.**, leader, commander.
- ē, ex, prep. with abl.**, out of, out from; from, of; in, on; after.
- ēbrietās, ēbrietātis, f.**, drunkenness, intoxication.
- ecce, interj.**, lo! behold!
- ecquid, conj.**, whether.
- ēditus, -a, -um**, high, elevated.
- edō, edere, ēdī, ēsus**, eat.
- ēdō, edere, ēdidī, ēditus** (*dō*, put), put out, utter.
- ēdūcō, ēdūcere, ēdūxī, ēductus** (*dūcō*, lead), lead out, lead away.
- ēdūcō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus**, bring up, rear.
- efferō, efferre, extulī, elātus** (*ferō*, bring), carry out of, bear away.
- effervēscō, effervēscere, —, —**, light up, glow.
- effigiēs** (*acc. effigiem*), *f.*, copy, semblance, likeness.
- efflō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus** (*ex* and *flō*, breathe), breathe out.
- effundō, effundere, effūdī, effūsus** (*ex* and *fundō*, pour), pour out, spread.
- ego, meī, pers. pron.**, I.
- ēgredior, ēgredī, ēgressus** (*gra-*

- dior, step), go out, escape, get away.
- ēgregius**, -a, -um (ē and grex, herd), remarkable, out of the ordinary, extraordinary.
- elementum**, -ī, *n.*, first principle, element, beginning.
- elephantus**, -ī, *m.*, an elephant.
- ēlūdō**, **ēlūdere**, **ēlūsī**, **ēlūsus** (lūdō, play), sneer at, make sport of.
- ēmātūrēscō**, **ēmātūrēscere**, **ēmātūrūī**, — (inceptive of **mātūrō**, ripen), become ripe, begin to ripen.
- ēmineō**, **ēminēre**, **ēminuī**, —, stand out, stick out.
- ēmittō**, **ēmittere**, **ēmīsī**, **ēmissus** (mittō, send), send out, let go, emit.
- emō**, **emere**, **ēmī**, **ēemptus**, buy, purchase.
- ēnecō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, kill off, destroy.
- enim**, *conj.*, for.
- Ennius**, **Ennī**, *m.*, an early Roman poet.
- ēnsis**, **ēnsis**, *m.*, sword.
- eō**, **īre**, **īvī** or **īī**, **itūrus**, go.
- eō**, *adv.*, thither, to that place.
- ephippium**, **ephippī**, *n.*, horse cloth, saddle.
- epulae**, -ārum, *f.*, feast, banquet.
- eques**, **equitis**, *m.*, horseman, cavalryman.
- equitātus**, -ūs, *m.*, cavalry, horsemen.
- equus**, -ī, *m.*, horse.
- ergō**, *adv.*, therefore, accordingly.
- ērigō**, **ērigere**, **ērēxī**, **ērēctus** (regō, straighten), lift up, rouse.
- errāticus**, -a, -um, wandering.
- errō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, wander.
- estō**, imperative of **sum**.
- et**, *conj.*, and, even; also; **et . . . et**, both . . . and.
- etenim**, *conj.*, for, as you see; for, as you know; for, as is well known.
- etiam** (**et** and **iam**, now), *adv.*, also, even, likewise, too.
- etiāmsī**, *conj.*, even though.
- Etrūria**, -ae, *f.*, the country north of the Tiber.
- Etruscus**, -a, -um, of Etruria, Etruscan.
- Eurōpa**, -ae, *f.*, daughter of Agenor.
- ēvadō**, **ēvadere**, **ēvāsī**, **ēvāsūrus** (vādō, go), escape.
- ēveniō**, **ēvenīre**, **ēvēnī**, **ēventus** (veniō, come), come out; happen, occur.
- ēventus**, -ūs, *m.*, outcome, result; experience.
- ēvolō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātus (volō, fly), fly away.
- ex**, see **ē**.
- exanimātus**, -a, -um (anima, breath), out of breath; breathless; exhausted.
- exaudiō**, **exaudīre**, **exaudīvī**,



- exaudītus** (audiō, hear), hear distinctly.
- exetra**, -ae, *f.*, serpent, dragon.
- excīō**, **excīre**, **excīvī**, **excītus**, rouse, stir, call out.
- excipiō**, **excipere**, **excēpī**, **exceptus** (capiō, take), take out; welcome, receive; withstand.
- excitō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, awake, rouse, stir.
- exclāmō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātus (clāmō, shout), shout, cry out.
- exemplum**, -ī, *n.*, model, pattern; sample, example.
- exeō**, **exīre**, **exiī**, **exitūrus** (eō, go), go out.
- exercitus**, -ūs, *m.*, army.
- exigō**, **exigere**, **exēgī**, **exāctus** (agō, drive), drive out, expel; finish, complete.
- exiguus**, -a, -um, small, scanty.
- existimō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātus (aestimō, ponder), think, regard, consider.
- exitium**, **exitī** (cf. exeō), *n.*, going out; destruction, overthrow.
- exorior**, **exoriri**, **exortus** (orior, rise), spring up, start.
- exōrō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātus (ōrō, plead), entreat earnestly, ask urgently.
- experior**, **experiri**, **expertus**, try, test.
- expers**, **expertis**, *adj.*, having no part in, without.
- explicō**, **explicāre**, **explicāvī** and **explicuī**, **explicātus** and **explicitus** (plicō, fold), unfold, spread out.
- exprimō**, **exprimere**, **expressī**, **expressus** (premō, press), press out.
- exsanguis**, **exsanguē** (sanguis, blood), bloodless, exhausted.
- exsequor**, **exsequī**, **exsecūtus** (sequor, follow), follow out, carry out, perform, execute.
- expectō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātus (spectō, look at), look for, await, wait to see.
- expirō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātus (spirō, breathe), breathe out; die.
- exstō**, **exstāre**, —, — (stō, stand), stand out; exist, be extant, remain.
- exsulō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, be an exile, be banished.
- extendō**, **extendere**, **extendī**, **extentus**, stretch out, spread out.
- exterreō**, **exterrere**, **exterruī**, **exterritus** (terreō, frighten), frighten thoroughly, terrify.
- extrā**, *prep. with acc.*, outside, outside of, beyond.
- extrahō**, **extrahere**, **extrāxī**, **extractus** (trahō, draw), draw out, pull out, extract.
- extrēmus**, -a, -um, farthest, last.
- faber**, **fabrī**, *m.*, smith, carpenter, worker.

- Fabius, Fabī, m.**, a Roman gentile name. Quintus Fabius Maximus, a famous Roman general.
- Fabricius, Fabricī, m.**, a Roman family name. Gaius Fabricius, a Roman famous for incorruptibility.
- fabricō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus**, construct, make, build, fashion, form.
- fābula, -ae, f.**, narrative, story, fable.
- fābulātor, fābulātoris, m.**, writer of fables.
- facētē, adv.**, wittily, facetiously.
- faciēs, -ēī, f.**, form, appearance; the face.
- facile, adv.**, easily, readily.
- facinus, facinoris, n.**, deed; *later*, evil deed.
- faciō, facere, fēcī, factus**, do, make, accomplish.
- factum, -ī (faciō, do), n.**, deed; undertaking.
- falsus, -a, -um**, groundless, baseless, incorrect.
- falx, falcis, f.**, hook, sickle, scythe.
- famēs, famis, f.**, hunger, starvation.
- familiāris, familiāre (familia, household)**, of a household, private.
- famula, -ae, f.**, female servant, handmaid.
- fascis, fascis, m.**, bundle.
- fatigō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus**, weary, tire.
- fātum, -ī, n.**, fate, destiny.
- faucēs, faucium, f.**, the throat, jaws.
- Faustulus, -ī, m.**, the shepherd who adopted Romulus and Remus.
- fēlicitās, fēlicitātis, f.**, good fortune, success.
- fēlis, fēlis, f.**, cat.
- fēlix, fēlicis, adj.**, fortunate, happy.
- fēmina, -ae, f.**, woman.
- fēmineus, -a, -um**, of woman.
- fera, -ae, f.**, wild beast, animal.
- ferē, adv.**, almost, about, nearly.
- ferīna, -ae, f.**, flesh of wild animals.
- ferīnus, -a, -um**, belonging to wild beasts, wild.
- fermē, adv.**, almost, nearly; about.
- ferō, ferre, tulī, lātus**, bear, carry; *passive*, be said.
- ferōx, ferōcis, adj.**, fierce, warlike.
- ferrum, -ī, n.**, iron; a sword, weapon.
- fervō, fervere, —, —**, glow, burn, be hot.
- fervor, fervōris, m.**, heat.
- fessus, -a, -um**, tired, wearied.
- fidēlis, fidēle**, faithful, loyal.
- Fidēnae, -ārum, f.**, city of the Fidenates.
- Fidēnātēs, Fidēnātium, m.**, people of Fidenae.

- fidēs, fideī, f.**, good faith; promise, pledge, assurance; in *fidem recipere*, receive under protection.
- fidūcia, -ae, f.**, confidence, trust.
- figūra, -ae, f.**, form, shape, figure.
- filia, -ae, f.**, daughter.
- filius, fili, m.**, son.
- figō, fingere, finxī, fictus**, form, fashion, make.
- finiō, finire, finivī, finitus**, bring to an end, finish, complete.
- finis, finis, m.**, end.
- fiō, fierī, factus** (used as the passive of *faciō*), be made, be done; become; come about, result, happen.
- firmus, -a, -um**, strong, firm, solid, steady.
- flāgrō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus**, burn, blaze, glow.
- flāmen, flāminis, n.**, blast, wind.
- flamma, -ae, f.**, fire, flame.
- flavēscō, flavēscere, —, —** (inceptive of *flaveō*, be yellow), begin to be yellow, become yellow.
- fleō, flere, flēvī, flētus**, weep.
- flōreō, flōrēre, flōruī, —**, blossom, bloom; be brilliant.
- flōs, flōris, m.**, blossom, flower.
- fluctus, fluctūs, m.**, wave, billow.
- flūmen, flūminis, n.**, stream, river.
- fluō, fluere, fluxī, fluxus**, flow, run, drip.
- foculus, -ī** (dim. of *focus*, hearth), *m.*, little hearth, pan for coals, portable stove.
- foedō, adv.**, disgracefully.
- foedus, foederis, n.**, treaty, covenant.
- foedus, -a, -um**, foul; dreadful, disgraceful.
- folium, foli, n.**, leaf (of a tree).
- fōns, fontis, m.**, fountain, source, spring.
- forent**, old form for *essent*.
- foris, foris, f.**, door, gate, entrance.
- fōrma, -ae, f.**, form, shape, beauty.
- formidō, formidinis, f.**, fear.
- fōrmōsitās, fōrmōsitātis, f.**, shapeliness, beauty.
- forte** (ablative of *fors*), *adv.*, by chance.
- fortis, forte**, brave, courageous.
- fortiter, adv.**, bravely, courageously.
- fortitudō, fortitudinis, f.**, bravery, courage.
- fortūna, -ae, f.**, fortune; lot, fate.
- forum, -ī, n.**, a market place; a public place; **Forum Rōmānum**, the Forum of Rome, between the Capitoline and Palatine.
- fossa, -ae, f.**, trench.
- fragor, fragōris, m.**, crash, roar, thunder peal.

**frangō, frangere, frēgī, frāctus,**  
 break, crush.  
**frāter, frātris, m.,** brother.  
**fraus, fraudis, f.,** deceit, treachery, trick.  
**fremitus, -ūs, m.,** cries, roaring.  
**frēnum, -ī, n.,** bridle.  
**frīgus, frīgoris, n.,** cold.  
**frōns, frondis, f.,** green boughs, foliage.  
**frōns, frontis, f.,** brow, forehead.  
**frūctus, -ūs, m.,** fruit, increase.  
**frūmentum, -ī, n.,** grain; *pl.*, crops.  
**Fufētius, Fufētī, m.,** gentile name of Mettius Fufetius, leader of the Alban army.  
**fuga, -ae, f.,** flight.  
**fugiō, fugere, fūgī, fugitūrus,**  
 flee, run away.  
**fugō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus,** put to flight, chase away.  
**fulgeō, fulgēre, fulsī, —,** flash, glitter, be brilliant.  
**fulmen, fulminis, n.,** thunderbolt, lightning.  
**fulvus, -a, -um,** yellow, tawny.  
**fūmus, -ī, m.,** smoke.  
**fundāmentum, -ī, n.,** foundation.  
**fundō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus,** establish, fix.  
**fundō, fundere, fūdī, fūsus,** put to rout.  
**furor, furōris, m.,** madness, rage, frenzy.

**G.,** abbreviation of Gāius.  
**Gabii, -ōrum, m.,** a city of Latium.  
**Gabīnī, -ōrum, m.,** the Gabinians, the inhabitants of Gabii.  
**Gāius, Gāi, m.,** a very common Roman praenomen.  
**galea, -ae, f.,** helmet.  
**gallīna, -ae, f.,** hen.  
**gallus, -ī, m.,** cock, rooster.  
**geminus, -a, -um,** born at the same time; *as subst.*, **geminī,** twins; **Geminī,** the Twins (Castor and Pollux).  
**gemitus, -ūs, m.,** a groan.  
**gemō, gemere, gemuī, —,** sigh, groan.  
**generōsē, adv.,** nobly, courageously; grandly.  
**gēns, gentis, f.,** clan, family; race, nation.  
**genus, generis, n.,** a kind, sort; race.  
**gerō, gerere, gessi, gestus,** carry, bear, wear; do, perform; manage; **bellum gerere,** wage war.  
**Gigantēs, -um, m.,** the Giants, a fabled race who warred against the gods.  
**glaber, glabra, glabrum,** bald, without hair, smooth.  
**glaciēs (acc. glaciem, abl. glaciē), f.,** ice.  
**gladius, gladi, m.,** sword.  
**globus, -ī, m.,** ball, sphere; throng, band.

- glōria**, -ae, *f.*, glory, fame, renowned.
- glōriābundus**, -a, -um, rejoicing, exulting.
- glōrior**, -ārī, -ātus, boast, exult.
- Graeci**, -ōrum, *m.*, the Greeks, people of Greece.
- grātia**, -ae, *f.*, favor, influence, popularity; friendship; **grātiā**, for the sake, for the purpose; **grātiā referre**, to return a favor; **grātiās agere**, to thank.
- grātulābundus**, -a, -um, congratulating, expressing joy, rejoicing.
- grātulor**, -ārī, -ātus, congratulate, rejoice.
- grātus**, -a, -um, pleasing.
- gravis**, grave, heavy; serious; severe.
- grūs**, **gruis**, *m. and f.*, crane.
- gubernātor**, **gubernātōris** (**gubernō**, steer), *m.*, pilot, helmsman.
- gutta**, -ae, *f.*, a drop (of liquids).
- habēna**, -ae, *f.*, thong, strap, rein.
- habēō**, **habēre**, **habuī**, **habitus**, have, hold, possess; regard, consider.
- habitāculum**, -ī, *n.*, dwelling place.
- habitō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātus (freq. of **habēō**, have), dwell, reside.
- hāc**, *adv.*, in this place, here.
- haedus**, -ī, *m.*, goat.
- haereō**, **haerēre**, **haesi**, **haesurus**, stick to, cling, be fastened.
- Hannibal**, **Hannibalis**, *m.*, a well-known Carthaginian general.
- haud**, *adv.*, not.
- herbidus**, -a, -um, grassy.
- Herculēs**, **Herculis**, *m.*, Hercules (son of Jupiter).
- herī**, *adv.*, yesterday.
- Herminius**, **Herminī**, *m.*, a Roman name. Titus Herminius, a Roman soldier.
- hesternus**, -a, -um, of yesterday, yesterday's.
- hīc**, *adv.*, here, in this place; hereupon, at this point.
- hīc**, **haec**, **hoc**, *dem. pron.*, this.
- hiems**, **hiemis**, *f.*, winter.
- hinc**, *adv.*, from here, hence; **hinc . . . hinc**, now . . . now.
- hodiē**, *adv.*, to-day.
- hodiernus**, -a, -um, of to-day, to-day's, this day's.
- homō**, **hominis**, *m.*, human being; man, fellow.
- honestās**, **honestātis**, *f.*, honor, uprightness.
- honor**, **honōris**, *m.*, honor, distinction, public office.
- honōror**, -ārī, -ātus, honor.
- hōra**, -ae, *f.*, an hour (one twelfth of the time between sunrise and sunset).
- Horātius**, **Horātī**, *m.*, Horatius, a Roman family name; **Horātīi**,

- the Horatii, the brothers who fought against the Curiatii.
- horrendus, -a, -um**, terrifying, horrible.
- horridus, -a, -um**, dreadful, horrible, abominable.
- hortor, -ārī, -ātus**, urge, exhort.
- hortus, -ī, m.**, garden.
- hospes, hospitis, m.**, host, friend.
- Hostilius, Hostilī, m.**, a family name.
- hostis, hostis, m.**, enemy, public enemy.
- Hostius, Hostī, m.**, a Roman leader.
- hūc, adv.**, hither, to this place.
- hūmānus, -a, -um**, human, belonging to mankind.
- humerus, -ī, m.**, the upper part of the arm, muscle; the shoulder.
- humus, -ī, f.**, earth, ground, soil.
- Hyadēs, -um, f.**, a group of seven stars in the head of Taurus.
- hydra, -ae**, water serpent; **hydra Lernaea**, the Lernæan Hydra.
- iaceō, iacēre, iacuī, iacitūrus**, lie, lie dead.
- iaciō, iacere, iēcī, iactus**, throw, hurl; lay, establish.
- iactō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus** (freq. of **iaciō**, throw), throw, hurl.
- iactus, -ūs, m.**, throwing, throw.
- iaculum, -ī (iaciō, hurl), n.**, dart, javelin.
- iam, adv.**, now, already; at last; soon, presently; **nōn iam or iam nōn**, no longer.
- Iāniculum, -ī, n.**, the Janiculan Hill.
- iānuā, -ae, f.**, door, entrance.
- ibī, adv.**, there, in that place; then.
- idcircō, adv.**, for that reason, therefore.
- idem, eadem, idem, dem. pron.**, same, the same thing; also.
- ideō, adv.**, for that reason, therefore.
- idōneus, -a, -um**, suitable, favorable.
- igitur, conj.**, therefore, accordingly.
- ignārus, -a, -um**, not knowing, ignorant, unacquainted with.
- ignāvia, -ae, f.**, laziness, idleness.
- ignis, ignis, m.**, fire.
- ignōrō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus**, not know, be ignorant.
- īlex, ilicis, f.**, an oak.
- ilicō, adv.**, straightway, at once, immediately.
- ille, illa, illud**, that; that one.
- illīc, adv.**, there, then.
- imbēcillīs, imbēcille, adj.**, weak, feeble.
- imbellia, -ae, f.**, unfitness for war.
- immānitās, immānitātis, f.**, huge size; savageness, ferocity.

- immeritō**, *adv.*, undeservedly, unjustly.
- immittō**, **immittere**, **immīsī**, **immissus** (in and **mittō**, send), let go, let loose, shake out.
- immortālis**, **immortāle** (in, not, and **mortālis**, mortal), immortal, undying.
- imperātor**, **imperātōris** (**imperō**, order), *m.*, commander in chief, general; emperor.
- imperiosē**, *adv.*, arrogantly, imperiously.
- imperium**, **imperī**, *n.*, power, authority; reign, order, command.
- imperō**, **-āre**, **-āvī**, **-ātus**, order, direct, command.
- impetus**, **-ūs**, *m.*, onrush; fury, attack.
- impinguō**, **-āre**, —, **-ātus**, make fat; anoint.
- impius**, **-a**, **-um** (in, not, and **pius**, godly), ungodly, wicked.
- implicō**, **implicāre**, **implicuī**, **implicitus** (**plicō**, fold), enfold; be enwrapped.
- impōnō**, **impōnere**, **imposuī**, **impositus** (in and **pōnō**, place), put on, place upon.
- importūnitās**, **importūnitātis**, *f.*, disadvantage, unfitness.
- improbus**, **-a**, **-um** (in, not, and **probus**, upright), bad, evil, wicked.
- impudēns**, **impudentis** (in, not, and **puđēns**, modest), *adj.*, shameless, impudent.
- impūnē**, *adv.*, without punishment, with impunity.
- imus**, see **īnferior**.
- in**, *prep.*: (1) *with acc.*, into, to, toward, upon, against; (2) *with abl.*, in, on, among; in the case of; in the course of.
- inambulō**, **-āre**, **-āvī**, **-ātus** (**ambulō**, walk), walk up and down.
- inānis**, **ināne**, empty; vain, useless.
- incertus**, **-a**, **-um** (in, not, and **certus**, certain), uncertain, not sure.
- incidō**, **incidere**, **incidī**, **incāsūrus** (**cadō**, fall), fall in with, meet.
- incitō**, **-āre**, **-āvī**, **-ātus**, rouse, stir, instigate.
- inclāmō**, **-āre**, **-āvī**, **-ātus** (**clāmō**, cry), cry out, shout to.
- inclīnō**, **-āre**, **-āvī**, **-ātus**, turn, turn back, drive back.
- inclūdō**, **inclūdere**, **inclūsī**, **inclūsus** (**claudō**, shut up), shut up.
- incola**, **-ae**, *m. and f.*, inhabitant.
- incolō**, **incolere**, **incoluī**, —, inhabit, dwell in.
- incolumis**, **incolume**, unharmed, safe.
- incommodus**, **-a**, **-um**, troublesome.

**incredō, increpāre, increpuī, increpitus**, rebuke, upbraid, censure.

**incursiō, incursiōnis (incurrō, run upon)**, *f.*, invasion, attack.

**inde, adv.**, thence, then, after that.

**index, indicis, m.**, sign, mark, index.

**India, -ae, f.**, India.

**indīcō, indīcere, indixī, indictus (dīcō, say)**, proclaim, declare; **bellum indīcere**, declare war.

**Indicus, -a, -um**, of India, Indian.

**indīgnāns, indīgnantis, adj.**, angry, displeased, indignant.

**indūcō, indūcere, indūxī, inductus (dūcō, lead)**, bring in, bring on, introduce; show, display.

**induō, induere, induī, indūtus**, put on, put into; dress.

**inēbriāns, inēbriantis, adj.**, filled full, running over.

**inēō, inīre, inī, initus (eō, go)**, go into, enter upon; find, discover.

**inermis, inerme (in, not, and arma)**, unarmed.

**infēnsus, -a, -um**, roused, enraged.

**inferior, inferius**, lower, weaker (no positive); *superl.*, **īnfīmus** and **īmus**, lowest; **ab īnfīmō**, at the bottom.

**inferō, inferre, intulī, inlātus**

(**ferō, bear**), bring in; **sē inferre**, rush; **bellum inferre**, begin hostilities.

**īnfīmus, superl. of inferior.**

**īnfīt (defective)**, begins.

**īnfīfō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus (fīfō, blow)**, blow on, puff up, inflate.

**īnfrendēō, īnfrendēre, —, —**, gnash (with the teeth).

**īngemō, īngemere, īngemuī, —**, groan, sigh.

**īngenium, īngenī, n.**, natural disposition; intellect; character.

**īngēns, īngentis, adj.**, huge, vast, large, great.

**īngrātus, -a, -um**, ungrateful, unthankful; *as subst.*, an ingrate.

**īnhabitābilis, īnhabitābile, uninhabitable.**

**īnhabitō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus**, dwell.

**īnhaereō, īnhaerēre, īnhaesī, īnhaesūrus (haereō, stick)**, stick, be fastened.

**īnhīō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus**, open the mouth; desire, long for.

**īniciō, īnicere, īniēcī, īniectus (iaciō, hurl)**, put, thrust, hurl.

**īnimīcus, -a, -um (in, not, and amīcus, friendly)**, unfriendly, hostile.

**īnimīcus, -ī, m.**, enemy, personal enemy.

**īnīquus, -a, -um (in, not, and aequus, fair)**, unjust.

**īniussū (only in ablative)**, without



- order, without command; **meō iniusū**, without my order.
- inlacrimō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus**, weep, be in tears.
- inlecebra, -ae, f.**, charm, delight, allurement.
- inligō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus**, bind to, fasten to.
- inlūcēscō, inlūcēscere, inlūxī, —**, grow light, dawn.
- inmittō, inmittere, inmisī, inmissus (mittō, send)**, let go, send, hurl; *with reflexive*, rush.
- innocuus, -a, -um**, harmless, innocent.
- inopia, -ae, f.**, poverty, need, lack.
- inquīnō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus**, defile, stain.
- inquit (defective)**, he (or she) says. (Used after one or more words of a direct quotation.)
- īnsānābilis, īnsānābile**, incurable; incapable of reform.
- īnsānia, -ae, f.**, insanity, madness.
- īncendō, īncendere, īncendī, īncēnsus (scandō, climb)**, climb on, mount.
- īnsidēō, īnsidēre, īnsedī, īnsessus (sedeō, sit)**, sit upon.
- īnsigne, īsignis, n.**, mark, token; badge, decoration.
- īnspiciō, īnspicere, īnspēxī, īnspectus (speciō, look)**, look into, investigate.
- īnspirō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus (spirō, breathe)**, breathe into, blow open.
- īnsuper, adv.**, also, in addition.
- īntāctus, -a, -um**, untouched.
- integer, integra, integrum (in, not, and tangō, touch)**, untouched, unimpaired, unchanged.
- intellegō, intellegere, intelligēxī, intelligētus (inter and legō, pick)**, understand, perceive.
- intendō, intendere, intendī, intentus (tendō, stretch)**, stretch toward, direct.
- inter, prep. with acc.**, among, between.
- interclūdō, interclūdere, interclūsī, interclūsus**, shut off.
- interdiū, adv.**, sometimes.
- interdum, adv.**, sometimes.
- intereā, adv.**, meanwhile, in the meantime.
- interficiō, interficere, interfēcī, interfectus (faciō, do)**, kill, put to death.
- interim, adv.**, in the meantime, meanwhile.
- interimō, interimere, interēmī, interēptus**, kill, slay.
- interior, interius, comp.**, inner, inner part of; *superl.*, **intimus**, inmost, inmost part of.
- interpretor, -ārī, -ātus**, explain, interpret; decide, determine.
- interquiēscō, interquiēscere, in-**

- terquiēvi, interquiētus** (qui-  
ēscō, become quiet), rest, pause  
for a time, cease.
- interrogō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus** (rogō,  
ask), ask, inquire.
- interrumpō, interrumpere, in-  
terrūpī, interruptus** (rumpō,  
break), destroy.
- intersum, interesse, interfuī, —**,  
be present at.
- intimus**, see interior.
- intrā, prep. with acc.**, within, in-  
side.
- intremō, -āre, intremuī, —**, shake,  
quiver, tremble.
- intrō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus**, enter.
- intrōducō, intrōducere, intrōdūxi,  
intrōductus** (ducō, lead), lead  
within, introduce.
- introeō, introīre, introivī and in-  
troiī, introitus** (intrō, within,  
and eō, go), go within, enter.
- intrōgredior, intrōgredi, intrō-  
gressus** (gredior, step), step  
within, enter.
- intus, adv.**, within, on the inside,  
inside.
- invādō, invādere, invāsī, invāsus**  
(vādō, go), go into, invade; at-  
tack.
- inveniō, invenīre, invēnī, inven-  
tus** (veniō, come), come upon,  
find; discover, invent.
- invidia, -ae, f.**, jealousy, envy;  
hatred.
- invidiōsus, -a, -um**, unpopular.
- invitō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus**, ask, in-  
vite, urge.
- invocō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus** (vocō,  
call), call upon, invoke.
- involucris, involucre**, wingless,  
without wings.
- ipse, -a, -um** (intensive pronoun),  
self.
- īra, -ae, f.**, rage, anger.
- Īris, Īris, f.**, messenger of Juno.
- irretiō, irretire, irretivī, irretitus**  
(in and rete, net), catch in net,  
entangle, snare.
- is, ea, id, dem. pron.**, he, she, it,  
they; this, that.
- iste, ista, istud**, that of yours,  
that.
- ita** (cf. is), *adv.*, so, in this way,  
thus, as follows.
- Ītalia, -ae, f.**, Italy.
- itaque** (ita and que, and), *conj.*,  
and so, accordingly.
- iter, itineris, n.**, a going; way,  
journey, course.
- iterō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus**, renew.
- itidem, adv.**, likewise, just so.
- iubeō, iubere, iussī, iussus**, bid,  
order.
- iūcundē, adv.**, in a pleasing fashion,  
delightfully.
- iūdicium, iūdicī, n.**, judgment; the  
judgment.
- iūdicō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus**, adjudge,  
declare.

- iugum, -ī, n.,** ridge; yoke.  
**iungō, iungere, iūnxī, iūnctus,** join, unite; form, make.  
**Iūnō, Iūnōnis, f.,** Juno (daughter of Saturn).  
**Iuppiter, Iovis, m.,** Jupiter; a planet.  
**iūs, iūris, n.,** right; rights, privilege; justice.  
**iussū** (only in ablative), by order of, at the command of.  
**iūstītia, -ae, f.,** justice; goddess of justice, uprightness.  
**iūstus, -a, -um,** just; *as subst., iūstī,* the just.  
**iuvenca, -ae, f.,** young cow, heifer.  
**iuuencus, -ī, m.,** bullock.  
**iuuenis, iuuenis, m.,** young person, a youth.  
**iuuentūs, iuuentūtis, f.,** youth; young persons, young men.  
**iuuō, iuuāre, iuuī, iūtus,** aid, assist, help.  
  
**labor, labōris, m.,** labor, toil, exertion; hardship, struggle.  
**lābor, lābī, lāpsus,** glide, move.  
**lāc, lactis, n.,** milk.  
**Lacedaemōnius, Lacedaemōnī, m.,** a native of Lacedaemon, a Spartan.  
**lacer, lacera, lacerum,** torn, lacerated, mangled.  
**lacertus, -ī, m.,** arm muscles, muscles; strength.
- lacrima, -ae, f.,** tear.  
**lacteus, -a, -um,** of milk, milk; **Via Lactea,** the Milky Way.  
**laetus, -a, -um,** glad, joyful; fruitful, abundant.  
**laniō, -āre, -āvi, -ātus,** tear to pieces.  
**lapis, lapidis, m.,** stone.  
**laqueus, -ī, m.,** noose, snare, trap.  
**Larcius, Larcī, m.,** a Roman name. **Spurius Larcus,** a Roman soldier.  
**latebrae, -arum, f.,** hiding place.  
**latebrōsus, -a, -um,** full of hiding places.  
**Latīnō, adv.,** in Latin; **Latīnō scīre,** to understand the Latin language.  
**Latīnī, -ōrum, m.,** the Latins.  
**Latīnus, -ī, m.,** king of the Latins.  
**latrō, -āre, -āvi, -ātus,** bark (like a dog).  
**latus, lateris, n.,** the side; the chest, lungs; flank (of an army).  
**lātus, -a, -um,** broad, wide.  
**laudō, -āre, -āvi, -ātus,** praise, commend.  
**laus, laudis, f.,** praise, renown; achievement.  
**lautē, adv.,** elegantly, finely.  
**Lāuīnia, -ae, f.,** daughter of Latinus.

- Lāvinium, Lavinī, n.**, a town of Italy founded by Aeneas.
- lēgātus, -ī, m.**, envoy, delegate, representative.
- legiō, legiōnis, f.**, legion.
- legō, legere, lēgī, lēctus**, choose, select; read.
- lēniter, adv.**, gently.
- leō, leōnis, m.**, lion; **Leō**, a constellation.
- Leōnidās, -ae, m.**, a king of Sparta, killed at Thermopylae.
- lepidē, adv.**, neatly, cleverly, gracefully.
- lepus, leporis, m.**, a hare.
- Lernaeus, -a, -um**, of Lerna (a forest near Argos).
- levis, leve, light**; false, worthless; unimportant.
- levitās, levitātis, f.**, lightness, speed.
- levō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus**, lighten, relieve.
- lēx, lēgis, f.**, law.
- liber, librī, m.**, book.
- liber, libera, liberum**, free, unfettered, independent.
- Liber, Liberī, m.**, an Italian god.
- liberō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus**, free, release.
- libertās, libertātis, f.**, liberty, freedom.
- libra, -ae, f.**, balance, scales; a pound; **Libra**, a constellation.
- Libya, -ae, f.**, Libya.
- licet, licēre, licuit**, — (impersonal), it is permitted, is allowed; may; **mihi licet ire**, I may go, I am permitted to go.
- līctor, līctōris, m.**, lictor, official attendant of a magistrate.
- līgnum, -ī, n.**, stick of firewood, timber, wood; tree.
- lingua, -ae, f.**, the tongue; language.
- littera, -ae, f.**, *in the sing.*, a letter of the alphabet; *in the pl.*, a letter, an epistle.
- lītus, lītōris, n.**, shore, bank.
- locō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus**, place, put, station.
- locus, -ī, m.**, place, position; opportunity; *pl.*, **loca, -ōrum, n.**
- longitūdō, longitūdinis, f.**, length.
- longus, -a, -um**, long.
- loquor, loquī, locūtus**, speak, say.
- lōrum, -ī, n.**, thong, rein.
- lūbricus, -a, -um**, slippery; deceitful, evil.
- Lūcius, Lūcī, m.**, a Roman praenomen.
- lūctus, -ūs, m.**, grief, sorrow, trouble.
- lūmen, lūminis, n.**, light, a light.
- lūna, -ae, f.**, the moon.
- lupa, -ae, f.**, she-wolf.
- lupus, -ī, m.**, wolf.
- lūstrālis, lūstrāle**, purifying, of purification.

**lūx**, **lūcis**, *f.*, light; **lūce oriente**, at the coming of the light, at daybreak; **prīmā lūce**, at daybreak.

**lūxuriōsus**, -a, -um (**lūxuria**, luxury, and **-ōsus**, full of), luxurious, extravagant, prodigal, profligate.

**M.**, abbreviation of **Mārcus**.

**machina**, -ae, *f.*, machine; device, trick, trap.

**machinātor**, **machinātōris**, *m.*, plotter, schemer.

**madidus**, -a, -um, dripping.

**magis**, *adv.*, more; *superl.*, **maximē**, most, especially.

**magister**, **magistrī**, *m.*, master; teacher; **magister equitum**, master of horse.

**magistrātus**, -ūs (cf. **magister**, master), *m.*, magistrate; magistracy.

**magnitūdō**, **magnitūdinis**, *f.*, greatness, large size, magnitude.

**magnopere** (**magnō opere**, with great effort), *adv.*, greatly, very much.

**magnus**, -a, -um (*comp.*, **maior**; *superl.*, **maximus**), great, large.

**maiestās**, **maiestātis**, *f.*, greatness; dignity, authority.

**maior**, see **magnus**.

**male**, *adv.*, badly, ill, wrongly, wickedly.

**maledicō**, **maledicere**, **maledixī**,

**maledictus** (**dicō**, say), abuse, reproach, be abusive.

**maleficus**, -ī, *m.*, evil doer.

**mālō**, **mālle**, **māluī**, — (**magis** and **volō**, wish), wish more, prefer.

**malum**, -ī, *n.*, evil, an evil, an evil thing; misfortune, calamity.

**malus**, -a, -um (*comp.*, **pēior**; *superl.*, **pessimus**), bad, evil, wicked; *as subst.*, the bad, the wicked.

**maneō**, **manēre**, **mānsī**, **mānsūrus**, stay behind, remain.

**manifestus**, -a, -um, clearly seen, visible.

**mānsuēs**, **mānsuētis**, *adj.*, tame, kind, gentle.

**manus**, -ūs, *f.*, a hand; a hand at work, workman; a band.

**Mārcus**, -ī, *m.*, a common Roman praenomen.

**mare**, **maris**, *n.*, sea, the sea.

**Mārs**, **Mārtis**, *m.*, the god of war; a planet.

**massa**, -ae, *f.*, mass, quantity.

**māter**, **mātris**, *f.*, mother.

**mātrimōnium**, **mātrimōnī** (**māter**, mother), *n.*, matrimony; in **mātrimōnium dūcere**, marry (used only of the men).

**mātūrus**, -ū, -um, early, immediate.

**maximus**, see **magnus**.

**Maximus**, -ī, *m.*, a family name.

Q. Fabius Maximus, the general who fought against Hannibal.

**mēcum** = cum mē.

**medicus**, -ī, *m.*, doctor, physician, surgeon.

**meditor**, -ārī, -ātus, meditate, ponder.

**medius**, -a, -um, in the middle, middle; in **medium**, into the center; in **mediō**, in the midst.

**mēhercule**, by Hercules!

**mel**, mellis, *n.*, honey.

**membrum**, -ī, *n.*, limb, member, part.

**memor**, memoris, *adj.*, mindful; **estō memor**, remember.

**memoria**, -ae, *f.*, memory; recollection, record.

**memorō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, relate, tell, narrate.

**mēns**, mentis, *f.*, mind, intellect, reason; purpose, meaning, thought.

**mēnsa**, -ae, *f.*, table.

**mercēs**, mercēdis, *f.*, reward, pay, recompense.

**Mercūrius**, Mercūrī, *m.*, Mercury (a planet).

**mereō**, merēre, meruī, meritus, deserve, merit, earn.

**mereor**, merērī, meritus, deserve, merit, earn.

**mergō**, mergere, mersī, mersus, sink, send to the bottom; disappear.

**meridiānus**, -a, -um, of midday,

of noon; **sōl meridiānus**, the noonday sun.

**meridiēs**, —, *m.*, noon; the South.

**messis**, messis (**metō**, reap), *f.*, harvest, reaping.

**metō**, metere, messuī, messus, reap; mow, pluck, cut.

**Mettius**, Mettī, *m.*, a Roman name. See Curtius and Fufētius.

**metuēns**, metuētis, *adj.*, fearing, having regard for.

**metus**, -ūs, *m.*, fear, anxiety.

**meus**, mea, meum, *poss. pron.*, my, mine.

**migrō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, change one's residence, move, remove.

**mīles**, mīlitis, *m.*, soldier; soldiery, army.

**mīlītāris**, mīlītāre, military.

**mīlle** (indeclinable), a thousand, thousand; *pl.*, mīlia, mīlium, etc.

**Milō**, -ōnis, *m.*, a well-known athlete of Croton.

**milvius**, milvī, *m.*, kite (a bird).

**mināciter**, *adv.*, menacingly, threateningly.

**minus**, *superl. of parvus*, which see.

**minitor**, -ārī, -ātus, threaten.

**minor**, see parvus.

**minus**, *adv.*, less.

**mīrābilis**, mīrābile, wonderful, marvelous.

**mīrāculum**, -ī, *n.*, wonder, marvel.

- mirificus**, -a, -um, wonderful, marvelous.
- miser**, **miser**a, **miserum**, wretched, unfortunate; **miseri**, the unfortunate.
- miseri**cordia, -ae, *f.*, tenderness, mercy, compassion.
- missilia**, **missilium**, *n.*, missiles.
- mitis**, **mite**, gentle.
- mittō**, **mittere**, **missi**, **missus**, send; throw, cast.
- moderor**, -āri, -ātus, control.
- modo**, *adv.*, only, merely; if only.
- modus**, -i, *m.*, manner, way.
- molestus**, -a, -um, burdensome, irksome, disagreeable.
- moneō**, **monēre**, **monui**, **monitus**, warn, remind, admonish, advise.
- monile**, **monilis**, *n.*, necklace, collar.
- mōns**, **montis**, *m.*, mountain.
- mōnstrō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, point out, show.
- montānus**, -a, -um, of the mountains, mountain.
- mora**, -ae, *f.*, delay, hesitation.
- moribundus**, -a, -um, dying.
- morior**, **morī**, **mortuus**, die; *perf. part.*, **mortui**, the dead.
- moror**, -āri, -ātus, delay, linger, wait; care for, heed.
- mors**, **mortis**, *f.*, death.
- morsus**, -ūs, *m.*, a bite, a biting.
- mortalis**, **mortāle**, mortal, human.
- mortuus**, -a, -um, *see morior*.
- mōs**, **mōris**, *m.*, custom, habit; *pl.*, **mōrēs**, character.
- mōtus**, -ūs, *m.*, motion.
- moveō**, **movēre**, **mōvi**, **mōtus**, move, stir, set in motion.
- mox**, *adv.*, soon, presently, quickly.
- Mūcius**, **Mūci**, *m.*, a Roman gentile name. Mucius Scaevola, the Roman who tried to kill Por-senna.
- mulcō**, **mulcēre**, **mulsi**, **mulsus**, fondle, caress.
- mulier**, **mulieris**, *f.*, woman; wife.
- multifāriam**, *adv.*, in many places.
- multitūdō**, **multitūdinis**, *f.*, great number, numbers.
- multum**, *adv.*, much; *comp.*, **plūs**; *superl.*, **plūrimum**.
- multus**, -a, -um, *comp.*, **plūs**; *superl.*, **plūrimus**, much; *in pl.*, many.
- mundus**, -i, *m.*, world, universe.
- mūnus**, **mūneris**, *n.*, duty, service, function, office; gift, reward.
- murmur**, **murmuris**, *n.*, murmuring, roaring.
- mūs**, **mūris**, *m.*, mouse.
- musa**, -ae, *f.*, Muse, one of the nine Muses.
- mūsculus**, -i (dim. of **mūs**, mouse), little mouse.
- mūtō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, change, alter.
- mutuus**, -a, -um, reciprocal, on both sides, mutual.

- Myndii**, -ōrum, *m.*, the people of Myndus.
- Myndus**, -ī, *f.*, a very small city of Asia Minor.
- nam**, *conj.*, for.
- nārrō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, describe, narrate, tell.
- nāscor**, nāscī, nātus, be born.
- Nāsica**, -ae, *m.*, one of the names of Publius Cornelius Scipio Nasica.
- nātūrālis**, nātūrāle, natural; usual.
- nauta**, -ae, *m.*, sailor.
- nāvigō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, go in a boat, sail.
- nāvis**, nāvis, *f.*, ship, boat.
- ne, *enclitic*, the sign of a question.
- nē**, *conj.*, that not, lest.
- nē**, *adv.*, not; used in commands, exhortations, and wishes.
- nebula**, -ae, *f.*, mist, vapor, fog, cloud.
- nec**, see neque.
- necesse** (indeclinable), *adj.*, necessary, inevitable.
- necō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, kill.
- nectar**, nectaris, *n.*, nectar, drink of the gods.
- negō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, say no, refuse, deny.
- negōtium**, negōtī (nec, not, and ōtium, leisure), *n.*, business, undertaking.
- nēmō** *dat.* nēmīnī, *acc.* nēmīnem (ne, not, and homō, human being), nobody, no one. (In the other cases and in the plural forms of nūllus are used.)
- Neptūnus**, -ī, *m.*, Neptune, divinity who ruled the sea.
- neque** or **nec** (ne, not, and que, and), *conj.*, and . . . not, nor; **neque** . . . neque, neither . . . nor.
- nequiquam**, *adv.*, in vain, to no purpose, needlessly.
- neuter**, neutra, neutrum, neither (of two).
- nīdulor**, -ārī, -ātus, build a little nest, build a nest.
- nīdulus**, -ī (dim. of nīdus, nest), *m.*, little nest.
- nīdus**, -ī, *m.*, nest.
- nihil** (indeclinable), *n.*, nothing.
- nīl** (indeclinable), *n.*, nothing.
- nīmbus**, -ī, *m.*, rain cloud.
- nīmis**, *adv.*, in excess, too much.
- nīmius**, -a, -um, excessive, too great, too much.
- nisi**, *conj.*, if not, unless, except.
- nīsus**, -ūs, *m.*, endeavor, effort, exertion.
- nitor**, nitōris, *m.*, brilliance, brightness.
- nō**, nāre, nāvī, nātus, swim.
- nōbilis**, nōbile, known, famous; of noble birth, of high station.



- nōbilitō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus** (nōbilis, known), make known; make famous, render renowned.
- noctū, adv.**, by night, at night.
- nōlō, nōlle, nōluī, —** (ne, not, volō, wish), not wish, be unwilling.
- nōmen, nōminis, n.**, a name.
- nōn, adv.**, not.
- nōndum, adv.**, not yet.
- nōscō, nōscere, nōvī, nōtus**, learn, know.
- nōsmetipsī**, strengthened form of nōs.
- nostrer, nostra, nostrum, poss. pron.**, our, our own.
- notābilis, notābile**, noticeable, noteworthy.
- nōtitia, -ae, f.**, acquaintance.
- Notus, -ī, m.**, the South Wind.
- novus, -a, -um**, new, novel, strange.
- nox, noctis, f.**, the night; **dē nocte**, by night.
- nūbēs, nūbis, f.**, a cloud.
- nūbila, -ōrum, n.**, clouds.
- nūdō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus**, lay bare, expose.
- nūdus, -a, -um**, bare, exposed.
- nūgātor, nūgātōris** (nūgor, play the fool), **m.**, trifle, silly person.
- nūllus, -a, -um** (nē and ūllus, any), not any, no, none.
- num, adv.** (Shows in questions that a negative answer is expected, as, **num scribis?** you are not writing, are you?)
- nūmen, nūminis, n.**, divinity, divine authority.
- numerus, -ī, m.**, number.
- Numitor, Numitōris, m.**, a son of Silvius Procas.
- numquam** (nē, not, **umquam**, ever), **adv.**, never.
- nunc, adv.**, now, at this time; after all, as it is.
- nūntia, -ae, f.**, messenger.
- nūntiō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus**, report, tell.
- nūntius, nūntī, m.**, messenger.
- nūper, adv.**, recently, lately.
- Ō, interj.**, O! Oh!
- ob, prep. with acc.**, on account of.
- obliquus, -a, -um**, slanting, cross-wise, oblique.
- oboediō, oboedire, oboedivī, oboeditus**, listen to; obey.
- obruō, obruere, obruī, obrutus** (ruō, fall), overwhelm, crush; cover; sow, plant.
- obsequibilis, obsequibile**, obedient, compliant.
- observō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus**, notice, give heed to.
- obsidiō, obsidiōnis, f.**, siege, investment, blockade.
- obstupefaciō, obstupefacere, obstupefēcī, obstupefactus**, astonish, astound, amaze.
- obtineō, obtinēre, obtinui, obtentus** (teneō, hold), hold; maintain; prevail.

- obtruncō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus (truncō, lop), cut to pieces, kill.
- obviam, *adv.*, in the way, against, to meet; obviam veniō, meet.
- occāsiō, occāsiōnis, *f.*, opportunity, occasion.
- occāsus, -ūs, *m.*, setting.
- occidēns, occidentis, *m.*, the setting sun; the West.
- occidō, occidere, occidī, occisus (ob and caedō, cut), kill, slay.
- occupō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, take possession of, seize; *perf. part.*, busy, engaged, occupied.
- Oceanus, -ī, *m.*, the ocean.
- octō, eight.
- oculus, -ī, *m.*, the eye; in oculis, before our eyes.
- offerō, offerre, obtulī, oblātus (ob and ferō, bring), bring before, present, offer.
- oleum, -ī, *n.*, oil.
- Olympia, -ae, *f.*, Olympia, the place in Greece where the Olympic games were held.
- omnipotēns, omnipotentis, *adj.*, all-powerful.
- omnis, omne, all, every, the whole.
- onerō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, load, load down, burden.
- onus, oneris, *n.*, load, burden.
- onustus, -a, -um, laden, loaded, burdened.
- opera, -ae, *f.*, effort, work, service; operae pretium est, it is worth while.
- operiō, operire, operui, opertus (ob and periō, cover), cover, overwhelm.
- opifex, opificis, *m. and f.*, worker, maker.
- opimus, -a, -um, rich, fat.
- opiniō, opiniōnis, *f.*, belief, notion, opinion.
- oppidum, -ī, *n.*, walled town, town.
- opprimō, opprimere, oppressi, oppressus (ob and premō, crush), crush, destroy.
- oppugnātiō, oppugnātiōnis, *f.*, assault, storming.
- ops, opis, *f.*, power, means; help, assistance.
- optō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, choose, select, prefer; desire, wish.
- opus, operis, *n.*, work; need, necessity.
- orbis, orbis, *m.*, circle; orbis terrarum, the world.
- ordior, ordiri, ōrsus, begin, commence.
- ōrdō, ōrdinis, *m.*, bank (of oars), rank (of soldiers), line.
- oriēns, orientis, *m.*, the rising sun, the East.
- Ōriōn, Ōriōnis, *m.*, a mythical giant; name of a constellation.
- orior, oriri, ortus, arise, rise, spring from.

- örnō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus**, equip, prepare.  
**ōrō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus**, beg, plead, urge.  
**ortus, -ūs, m.**, rising  
**ōs, ōris, n.**, the mouth; face, countenance.  
**os, ossis, n.**, bone.  
**ostendō, ostendere, ostendī, ostentus** (os (equals ob) and **tendō**, stretch), hold out, extend; show, display.  
**ōstium, ōstī** (ōs, mouth), *n.*, an entrance, door; mouth (of rivers).  
**ōtīōsus, -a, -um** (ōtium, quiet), calm, quiet, tranquil, undisturbed.  
**ovis, ovis, f.**, sheep.  
**ōvum, -ī, n.**, egg.  
**pābulum, -ī, n.**, fodder, feed, forage, food.  
**Palātium, Palātī, n.**, the Palatine hill; the imperial palace.  
**palma, -ae, f.**, palm branch; prize, victory.  
**Pān, Pānos** (*acc.* Pāna), *m.*, Pan (god of shepherds).  
**pandō, pandere, pandī, passus**, open, unfold, stretch out.  
**papāver, papāveris, n.**, poppy.  
**pār, paris, adj.**, equal, alike.  
**parātus, -a, -um**, ready, prepared.  
**parcō, parcere, pepercī or parsī, parcitūrus and parsūrus**, spare.
- parēns, parentis, m.**, parent.  
**pariō, parere, peperī, partus**, bring forth; lay (of eggs); get, secure, win.  
**Parnāsus, -ī, m.**, a high mountain in Phocis.  
**parō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus**, prepare, secure.  
**pars, partis, f.**, part, portion, share; **partēs**, party.  
**parsimōnia, -ae, f.**, thrift, economy.  
**particula, -ae, f.** (dim. of **pars**, part), little part, small portion, particle.  
**partior, partīrī, partītus** (**pars**, a part), divide into portions, make a division.  
**parvulus, -a, -um** (dim. of **parvus**, small), very small, tiny.  
**parvus, -a, -um** (*comp.*, minor; *superl.*, minimus), little, small.  
**pāscor, pāscī, pāstus**, feed, graze.  
**pascua, -ae, f.**, pasture.  
**passim, adv.**, in all directions.  
**passus, -ūs, m.**, a pace; **mille passuum**, a thousand paces, a Roman mile.  
**pāstor, pāstōris, m.**, feeder, shepherd.  
**pāstus, -ūs, m.**, food, sustenance.  
**patefaciō, patefacere, patefēcī, patefactus** (pateō and faciō, make), make open, open.

- pater, patris, m.**, father; **Patrēs, Patrum**, Roman senators.
- paternus, -a, -um**, of a father, paternal.
- patientia, -ae, f.**, endurance, forbearance, patience.
- patior, patī, passus**, permit, suffer, allow.
- patria, -ae, f.**, native land, fatherland.
- paucī, -ae, -a**, few, a few.
- paulātim, adv.**, little by little, gradually.
- paulō, adv.**, a little; **paulō post**, a little later.
- paululum (paulum, a little), adv.**, a little, a very little.
- paupēr, pauperis, adj.**, poor, without money.
- pavefactus, -a, -um**, frightened, alarmed.
- pavō, pavōnis, m. and f.**, peacock.
- pāx, pācis, f.**, peace.
- peccātor, peccātōris (peccō, sin), m.**, sinner.
- pectus, pectoris, n.**, breast, heart.
- pecūnia, -ae, f.**, money, property.
- pecus, pecoris, n.**, cattle, a herd; the flock.
- peditātus, -ūs, m.**, footmen, infantry.
- pelagus, -ī, n.**, sea.
- pelliciō, pellicere, pellēxī, pellectus**, charm, allure, attract.
- pellis, pellis, f.**, the skin, hide.
- pellō, pellere, pepulī, pulsus**, drive out, expel.
- pendēns, pendentis, adj.**, hanging, suspended.
- penetrō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus**, make one's way.
- penitus, adv.**, deeply, far within.
- penna, -ae, f.**, feather, wing, pinion.
- per, prep. with acc.**, through, by means of.
- percutiō, percutere, percussī, percussus (quatiō, shake)**, shake violently.
- perdō, perdere, perdidī, perditus**, lose; destroy, ruin.
- perēō, perīre, perīl, peritūrus (eō, go)**, go away; perish.
- perfidia, -ae, f.**, treachery, perfidy.
- perfidus, -a, -um**, faithless, perfidious.
- perfodiō, perfodere, perfossi, perfossus (fodiō, pierce)**, stab, pierce through.
- pergō, pergere, perrēxī, perrētus (regō, rule)**, proceed, go on.
- periculōsus, -a, -um (periculum, danger)**, perilous, dangerous.
- periculum, -ī, n.**, trial, test; danger, peril, risk.
- perītus, -a, -um**, skilled, experienced, familiar with.
- permetior, permetīrī, permēnsus**

- (*metior*, measure), measure off ;  
traverse, journey over.
- perniciōs**, **perniciōsī**, *f.*, destruction.
- perperam**, *adv.*, wrongly, unjustly.
- persequor**, **persequī**, **persecūtus** (*sequor*, follow), follow up.
- Persēs**, *-ae, m.*, native of Persia, a Persian.
- perspicīō**, **perspicere**, **perspēxī**, **perspectus** (*speciō*, see), see through, discern.
- perterritus**, *-a, -um*, greatly frightened, panic-stricken.
- pervenīō**, **pervenīre**, **pervēnī**, **perventūrus** (*veniō*, come), arrive, reach.
- pēs**, **pedis**, *m.*, a foot, the foot.
- pestilentia**, *-ae, f.*, plague, ruin.
- petō**, **petere**, **petīvī** or **petīī**, **petītus**, seek, ask, demand.
- petulantia**, *-ae, f.*, wantonness, mischievousness.
- phalerae**, *-ārum, f.*, trappings.
- Philippus**, *-ī, m.*, Philip, the name of several kings of Macedon.
- philosophus**, *-ī, m.*, philosopher.
- Phrygia**, *-ae, f.*, a country of Asia Minor.
- pietās**, **pietātis**, *f.*, piety.
- pīlus**, *-ī, m.*, a hair.
- pinguis**, **pingue**, fat.
- piscis**, **piscis**, *m.*, a fish ; **Piscēs**, a constellation.
- pistrīnum**, *-ī, n.*, mill.
- placeō**, **placēre**, **placuī**, **placitus**, please, be agreeable ; (impersonal), be pleasing, seem good.
- placidē**, *adv.*, calmly, quietly.
- plaga**, *-ae, f.*, net, snare, trap.
- plānē**, *adv.*, plainly, clearly ; quite, fully.
- planēta**, *-ae, m.*, wandering star, planet.
- plantō**, *-āre, -āvī, -ātus*, plant, set out.
- Pleiadēs**, *-um, f.*, seven stars forming a constellation.
- plēnus**, *-a, -um*, full, filled.
- plērumque**, *adv.*, usually, generally.
- plūmō**, *-āre, -āvī, -ātus*, have feathers, feather out.
- plūrimum**, *superl. of multum*.
- poena**, *-ae, f.*, penalty, punishment ; **poenās dare**, pay the penalty.
- Poenus**, *-a, -um*, Carthaginian, belonging to Carthage ; *subst.*, a Carthaginian, native of Carthage.
- poēta**, *-ae, m.*, a poet.
- Pol**, *interj.*, by Pollux !
- polliceor**, **pollicēri**, **pollicitus**, promise.
- Pollūx**, **Pollūcis**, *m.*, Pollux, (brother of Castor) ; name of a constellation.
- pondus**, **ponderis**, *n.*, a weight.
- pōnō**, **pōnere**, **posuī**, **positus**, set aside, put, place.

**pōns, pontis, m.**, bridge.

**pontus, -ī, m.**, sea.

**populus, -ī, m.**, a people, nation.

**porgō, porgere, —, —**, stretch out, extend.

**Porsenna, -ae, m.**, Porsenna (king of Clusium).

**porta, -ae, f.**, gate.

**portō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus**, carry.

**possidēō, possidēre, possēdī, possessus** (por (equals prō) and sedēō, sit), possess, hold.

**possum, posse, potuī, —**, be able, can, have power.

**post, prep. with acc.**, after, behind.

**post, adv.**, afterwards, later, after.

**postea, adv.**, afterwards, later.

**posterus, -a, -um**, next, following;

**posterī**, descendants; **posterō**

**diē**, on the following day;

*superl.*, **postrēmus**; **ad postrēmum**, finally, at last.

**postquam, conj.**, after.

**postulō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus**, call for, demand.

**potēns, potentis, adj.**, powerful.

**potestās, potestātis, f.**, power, authority, office; in **potestāte**, under control.

**potius, adv. (comp.)**, rather; *superl.*, **potissimum**, before all others, chiefly.

**prae, prep. with abl.**, before; on account of, for.

**praecipō, praecipere, praecēpī, praeceptus** (capīō, take), take in advance; teach, instruct; direct, enjoin.

**praecipuē, adv.**, particularly, especially.

**praecīlārus, -a -um**, noble, excellent.

**praecō, praecōnis, m.**, herald.

**praeda, -ae, f.**, spoil, booty, prey.

**praefulgēō, praefulgēre, praefulsī, —** (fulgēō, shine), shine brilliantly, glitter.

**praehibēō, praehibēre, praehibui, praehibitus** (habēō, hold), hold before, offer; give.

**praeiūdicium, praeiūdicī, n.** (iūdicō, judge), preliminary judgment, premature decision; prejudice.

**praemittō, praemittere, praemisi, praemissus** (mittō, send), send ahead.

**praemium, praemī, n.**, reward.

**praepōnō, praepōnere, praeposui, praepositus** (pōnō, put), place before, prefer.

**praesēpe, praesēpis, n.**, stall, manger.

**praeses, praesidis, m.**, protector; president, ruler.

**praesidium, praesidī, n.**, protection; guard, garrison.

**praestantia, -ae, f.**, superiority, preëminence.

- praeter**, *prep. with acc.*, further than, beyond, except.
- praetereō, praeterire, praeterī, praeteritus** (eō, go), go beyond, go by.
- prātum, -ī, n.**, meadow.
- prāvus, -a, -um**, twisted, crooked; bad, evil, wicked.
- precēs, precum** (only in the plural), *f.*, entreaties; supplication, prayer.
- precor, -ārī, -ātus**, pray.
- premō, premere, pressī, pressus**, press; burden, load.
- pretiōsē, adv.**, expensively, in costly fashion.
- pretium, pretī, n.**, worth, value; pay, reward; ransom; **operae pretium est**, it is worth while; **parvī pretī**, of little value.
- primō, adv.**, at first.
- primōrēs, primōrum, m.**, chiefs, nobles, leading men.
- primus, -a, -um**, first.
- princeps, principis, m.**, leader.
- principātus, -ūs, m.**, leadership.
- principium, principī, n.**, beginning.
- prior, prius**, former, first (of two), previous; *superl.*, **primus**, first.
- prius, adv.**, before, sooner, first; rather.
- privātus, -a, -um**, in private life, as a private citizen.
- prō, prep. with abl.**, for, in behalf of; instead of, in the place of, before; **prō mōre**, according to custom.
- probō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus**, approve, indorse.
- proboscis, proboscidis, f.**, trunk (of an elephant), proboscis.
- prōcēdō, prōcēdere, prōcessī, prōcessūrus** (cēdō, go), go forward, advance.
- procella, -ae, f.**, storm, blast; attack, charge.
- procerēs, -um, m.**, leading men, chiefs, nobles.
- procul, adv.**, in the distance, far away; **procul dubiō**, without doubt.
- Proculus, -ī, m.**, a Roman who claimed he saw Romulus after death.
- prōdeō, prōdire, prōdī, prōditūrus** (eō, go), go forward, advance.
- prōditiō, prōditiōnis, f.**, treason, treachery.
- proelior, -ārī, -ātus**, fight, struggle, battle.
- proelium, proelī, n.**, fight, battle, contest.
- prōfānus, -a, -um**, without the temple; wicked, profane.
- profectō** (pro and factum), *adv.*, surely, certainly.
- proficiscor, proficiscī, profectus**, set out, depart.

- prōgredior, prōgredī, prōgressus** (gradior, step), go forward.
- prohibeō, prohibēre, prohibuī, prohibitus** (habeō, hold), hold off, prevent, hinder.
- prōiciō, prōicere, prōiēcī, prōicetus**, drive away, hurl forward.
- proinde, adv.**, therefore.
- prōmō, prōmere, prōmpsi, prōmp-tus** (prō and emō, take), take out, bring forth; produce.
- prōmptus, -a, -um**, disposed, inclined.
- prōmptus, -ūs, m.**, readiness, being at hand; in **prōmptū**, at hand.
- prope, adv.**, almost, nearly.
- prope, prep. with acc.**, near.
- properō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus**, hasten, hurry.
- propīnquī, -ōrum, m.**, relatives, kindred.
- propior**, nearer; *superl.*, **proximus**, nearest, next.
- propitius, -a, -um**, favoring, kind, gracious.
- prōpōnō, prōpōnere, prōposuī, prōpositus** (pōnō, place), place before, submit, propose.
- proprius, -a, -um**, one's own.
- propter, prep. with acc.**, on account of, because of.
- propterea, adv.**, on account of that, for that reason, therefore.
- prōra, -ae, f.**, prow (of a ship).
- prōrsum, adv.**, entirely, altogether.
- prōsiliō, prōsilire, —, —**, leap.
- prōsperō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus**, prosper, do well.
- prōtinus, adv.**, straightway, at once.
- prōvidēns, prōvidentis, adj.**, prudent, advisable.
- prōvideō, prōvidēre, prōvidī, prōvisus** (videō, look), look out for, foresee; provide, take care of.
- prōvincia, -ae, f.**, a province.
- prōvocō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus** (vocō, call), challenge.
- provolo, -āre, —, —** (volō, fly), fly forth, rush forward.
- proximus, -a, -um**, nearest, next.
- prūdētia, -ae, f.**, wisdom, foresight, prudence, discretion.
- pūblicus, -a, -um**, of the people, public; open, visible; **per pūblicum**, in public.
- pudor, pudōris, m.**, sense of shame, shame, modesty.
- puer, puerī, m.**, boy; child.
- pugna, -ae, f.**, contest, struggle, battle.
- pugnō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus**, fight.
- pulcher, pulchra, pulchrum**, beautiful; noble.
- pulchritūdō, pulchritūdinis** (pulcher, beautiful), *f.*, beauty.
- pullus, -ī, m.**, young chicken, young bird.



**pulsō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus** (freq. of **pellō, drive**), push, beat upon.

**pulvis, pulveris, m.**, dust.

**pūniō, pūnīre, pūnīvī, pūnītus, punish.**

**puppis, puppis, f.**, stern (of a ship).

**pusillus, -a, -um**, small, weak, insignificant.

**putō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus**, think, suppose.

**Pyrrha, -ae, f.**, wife of Deucalion.

**Pyrrhus, -ī, m.**, king of Epirus.

**Q.**, abbreviation of **Quīntus**.

**quadrīga, -ae, f.**, team of four horses, four-horse team.

**quadrīngentī, -ae, -a**, four hundred.

**quaerō, quaerere, quaesīvī or quaesīī, quaesītus**, ask, seek, inquire.

**quam, adv.**, how; than, as.

**quantus, -a, -um**, how great! as great.

**quartus, -a, -um**, fourth, a quarter.

**quasi, conj.**, as if.

**quattuor**, four.

**-que, conj.** (enclitic), and.

**queror, querī, questus**, complain, lament.

**quī, quae, quod, interrog. adj. pron.**, what? which?

**quī, quae, quod, rel. pron.**, who, which, that.

**quia, conj.**, because.

**quicquam**, see **quisquam**.

**quicumque, quaecumque, quodcumque**, whoever, whatever.

**quīdam, quaedam, quiddam, and quoddam** (as adj.); *as indef. adj.*, a certain, certain, some, a; *as indef. subst.*, some one, something; a certain man, a certain thing.

**quidem, adv.** (emphasizes the word it follows), in fact, indeed; to be sure.

**quīēs, quīētis, f.**, peace, quiet, rest. **quīēscō, quīēscere, quīēvī, quīētus**, be quiet, rest, take rest.

**quīn, adv.**, why not?

**quīnque**, five.

**Quīntus, -ī**, a common Roman praenomen.

**quis, quid, interrog. pron.**, who? what?

**quis, quid, indef. pron. with sī, nisi, nē, and num**, any one, anything.

**quisquam (m. and f.), quidquam or quicquam (n.)**, any one, anything.

**quisque, quaeque, quodque**, each, each one.

**quīvis, quaevis, quidvis, and (as adj.) quodvis (quī, rel., and vis, from volō, wish)**, any one you will, any one; anything you please, any.

- quod, *conj.*, because ; that.
- quondam, *adv.*, once, formerly, at one time.
- quoniam, *conj.*, since, because.
- quoque, *adv.*, also, likewise.
- quōrsūm, *adv.*, whither, to what place.
- rabidus, -a, -um, mad, raging.
- rāna, -ae, *f.*, frog.
- rapiō, rapere, rapuī, raptus, seize, take by force, rob, steal.
- rārus, -a, -um, rare, scarce.
- rāstrum, -ī, *n.*, hoe, rake.
- recipiō, recipere, recēpī, receptus (capiō, take), take back, get back; receive, welcome.
- recōgnitiō, recōgnitiōnis, *f.*, recognition.
- recondō, recondere, recondidī, reconditus, hide, hide away.
- rēctē, *adv.*, rightly, properly, justly.
- rēctor, rēctoris, *m.*, ruler, master, director.
- rēctum, -ī, *n.*, what is right, uprightness.
- recumbō, recumbere, recubuī, —, lie back, lie down.
- recuperō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, get back, recover.
- reddō, reddere, reddidī, redditus (red (equals re) and dō, place), put back; restore; render, make.
- redeō, redire, rediī, reditūrus (red (equals re) and eō, go), go back, return; turn back on.
- redūcō, redūcere, redūxī, reductus (dūcō, lead), lead back.
- refectiō, refectiōnis, *f.*, restoring, refreshment.
- referō, referre, rettulī, relātus (ferō, bring), bring back, restore; report; beneficium referre, return a favor; grātiām referre, return a favor.
- refluō, refluxere, —, — (fluō, flow), flow back, recede.
- rēgia, -ae, *f.*, royal palace.
- regiō, regiōnis, *f.*, direction; region, district.
- rēgius, -a, -um, royal, kingly.
- regnō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, reign, rule.
- regnum, -ī, *n.*, royal power, kingdom.
- regō, regere, rēxī, rēctus, rule, get straight; rule, manage, guide, lead, control, reign.
- reiciō, reicere, reiēcī, reiectus (iaciō, throw), throw back, put upon.
- relaxō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, loosen, open.
- relinquō, relinquere, reliquī, relictus, leave, leave behind; forsake, abandon.
- remedium, remediī, *n.*, cure, remedy.
- remōtus, -a, -um, distant, remote.

- removēō, removēre, remōvī, remōtus** (movēō, move), move away, remove.
- Remus, -ī, m.,** brother of Romulus.
- rēmus, -ī, m.,** oar.
- renāscor, renāscī, renātus** (nāscor, be born), spring up, be renewed.
- reparō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus,** renew, restore, start again.
- repellō, repellere, reppulī, repulsus** (pellō, drive), drive back, repel, repulse.
- repentē, adv.,** suddenly.
- repentīnus, -a, -um,** sudden.
- reperiō, reperire, repperī, repertus,** find, find out, discover.
- repleō, replēre, replēvī, replētus** (pleō, fill), fill full, fill.
- repōnō, repōnere, reposuī, repositus** (pōnō, place), put back, restore; lay aside.
- reprehēnsō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus,** keep holding back.
- repudiō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus,** reject, scorn, dismiss, divorce.
- repugnō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus** (pugnō, fight), fight in turn, fight back, fight.
- rēs, rei, f.,** a thing; fact, matter, affair; respect, circumstance; **rēs pūblica,** the state, the public welfare, public life.
- rescindō, rescindere, rescidī, rescissus,** tear down, destroy.
- reservō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus** (servō, keep), keep back, save, reserve.
- resideō, residere, resēdī, resesusus** (sedeō, sit), sit down.
- resistō, resistere, restitī, —,** withstand, oppose, resist.
- respondeō, respondere, respondi, respōnsus** (spondeō, promise), reply, answer; correspond.
- restituō, restituere, restitūī, restitūtus,** put back, restore.
- restō, -āre, restitī, —** (stō, stand), remain, be left.
- resurgō, resurgere, resurrēxī, —** (surgō, rise), rise.
- retrōrsum, adv.,** backward.
- revellō, revellere, revellī, revulsus,** pull out, tear away.
- revinciō, revincire, revinxī, revinctus** (vinciō, bind), bind, fasten.
- revocō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus** (vocō, call), call back, recall.
- rēx, rēgis** (cf. regō, rule), *m.*, king.
- Rhea, -ae, f.,** Rhea, a proper name. Rhea Silvia, the mother of Romulus and Remus.
- rīdeō, ridere, rīsī, rīsus,** laugh, laugh at.
- rīpa, -ae, f.,** a bank (of a stream).
- ritus, -ūs, m.,** manner, custom, habit.
- robur, roboris, n.,** oak; strength.
- rogō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus,** ask, ask for.

**Rōma**, -ae, *f.*, Rome, the capital of Italy.

**Rōmānus**, -a, -um, of Rome, Roman.

**Rōmulus**, -ī, *m.*, supposed founder of Rome.

**rōrō**, -āre -āvī, -ātus, trickle, drip, be dripping.

**rōstrum**, -ī (cf. **rōdō**, gnaw), *n.*, beak (of a ship), beak (of a bird).

**rūgōsus**, -a, -um (**rūga**, a wrinkle), full of wrinkles, wrinkled.

**rumpō**, **rumpere**, **rūpī**, **ruptus**, break, burst.

**ruō**, **ruere**, **ruī**, **ruitūrus**, rush.

**rūpēs**, **rūpis**, *f.*, a rock.

**ruptor**, **ruptōris**, *m.*, destroyer.

**rūrsus**, *adv.*, again.

**rūrsus**, *adv.*, again.

**rūsticus**, -ī (**rūs**, country), *m.*, countryman.

**Sabīnī**, -ōrum, *m.*, the Sabines.

**Sabīnus**, -a, -um, of the Sabines, Sabine.

**sacrificium**, **sacrificī**, *n.*, sacrifice.

**saeculum**, -ī, *n.*, generation.

**saepe**, *adv.*, often.

**saepiō**, **saepīre**, **saepī**, **saepitus**, hedge about, surround.

**saeviō**, **saevīre**, **saevivī**, **saevītus**, be fierce, be cruel, rage.

**saevitia**, -ae, *f.*, cruelty, harshness, ferocity, violence.

**saevus**, -a, -um, savage, fierce.

**saginō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, fatten, feed generously.

**sagitta**, -ae, *f.*, arrow.

**sagittārius**, **sagittārī**, *m.*, an archer; the Archer (a constellation).

**Salinātor**, **Salinātōris**, *m.*, a family name.

**salūber**, **salūbris**, **salūbre**, healthful, wholesome.

**salūs**, **salūtis**, *f.*, welfare, safety.

**salūtātiō**, **salūtātiōnis**, *f.*, greeting.

**sānctus**, -a, -um, sacred, holy.

**sanguis**, **sanguinis**, *m.*, blood.

**saniēs**, -ēī, *f.*, bloody matter.

**sānus**, -a, -um, sound, sane.

**sapiēns**, **sapientis**, *adj.*, wise, discreet.

**sapiō**, **sapere**, **sapivī** or **sapī**, —, have good sense, be wise, have good taste.

**sarcinae**, -ārum, *f.*, packs, bundles of baggage.

**satis**, *adv.*, enough, sufficiently.

**Saturnus**, -ī, *m.*, an ancient Latin god of agriculture; a planet.

**saucius**, -a, -um, wounded.

**saxum**, -ī, *n.*, a rock; the Tarpeian rock.

**Scaevola**, -ae, *m.*, a family name.

**scelus**, **sceleris**, *n.*, evil deed, crime, wickedness.

- sciō, scīre, scīvī, scītus**, know.  
**scorpiō, scorpiōnis, m.**, a scorpion.  
**scorpius, scorpi, m.**, a scorpion; the Scorpion (a constellation).  
**scrība, -ae, m.**, secretary, clerk, scribe.  
**scrībō, scrībere, scrīpsī, scrīptus**, write.  
**sēcrētō, adv.**, secretly, privately.  
**sectātor, sectātōris, m.**, follower, hearer, pupil.  
**sēcum = cum sē.**  
**secundus, -a, -um**, second, the second.  
**sēcūrus, -a, -um (sē, without, and cūra, anxiety)**, without anxiety, unconcerned, at ease regarding.  
**secus, prep. with acc.**, near, along.  
**sed, conj.**, but.  
**sedeō, sedēre, sēdī, sessus, sit.**  
**sēdēs, sēdis (cf. sedeō, sit), f.**, seat, abode, dwelling place.  
**sēdīle, sēdīlis (sedeō, sit), n.**, chair, stool, seat.  
**seges, segetis**, a field, grain field; grain, crop.  
**sella, -ae, f.**, seat, chair.  
**sēmen, sēminis, n.**, seed.  
**sēmentis, sēmentis (sēmen, seed), f.**, sowing, planting, growing crop, grain.  
**sēmīta, -ae, f.**, way, path.
- semper, adv.**, always, ever.  
**sempiternus, -a, -um**, eternal, everlasting.  
**senātus, -ūs, m.**, the senate.  
**senectūs, senectūtis, f.**, old age.  
**senex, senis, m.**, old man, old.  
**sēnsim, adv.**, gradually, slowly, little by little.  
**sēnsus, -ūs, m.**, feeling; reasoning.  
**sententia, -ae, f.**, opinion, view; meaning, purport, sense.  
**sentiō, sentīre, sēnsī, sēnsus**, perceive by the senses, see, feel, notice.  
**septem, seven.**  
**septentriō, septentriōnis, m.**, the Great Bear; the North.  
**sepulchrum, -ī, n.**, tomb, sepulcher.  
**sequor, sequī, secūtus**, follow, pursue.  
**serēnō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus**, calm, comfort, soothe.  
**serēnus, -a, -um**, calm, undisturbed, peaceful.  
**sermōcinor, -ārī, -ātus (sermō, conversation)**, talk, converse.  
**serus, -a, -um**, late, too late.  
**serviō, servīre, servīvī, servītus**, be a slave to, serve.  
**servitium, servitī, n.**, serfdom, slavery, dependence.  
**servitūs, servitūtis, f.**, slavery, serfdom.

- servō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus**, save, preserve, keep.
- servus, -ī, m.**, slave.
- sestertium, sestertī, n.**, a thousand sesterces.
- sevērō, adv.**, sternly, strictly, gravely.
- Sextus, -ī, m.**, son of Tarquinius Superbus.
- sī, conj.**, if, whether.
- sīc, adv.**, so, thus, in this manner.
- siccō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus**, dry.
- siccus, -a, -um**, dry; in **siccō**, in a dry place.
- Sicilia, -ae, f.**, Sicily.
- sīdus, sīderis, n.**, star, constellation.
- sīgnum, -ī, n.**, signal, token; constellation, star.
- silentium, silentī, n.**, silence.
- silva, -ae, f.**, forest, wood.
- Silvia, -ae, f.**, see Rhea.
- Silvius, Silvī, m.**, king of Alba.
- similis, simile**, like, similar.
- simul, adv.**, at the same time; together.
- sīn, conj.**, but if.
- sine, prep. with abl.**, without.
- singulī, -ae, -a, distrib. num.**, one at a time, one by one; one each; single, separate.
- sinister, sinistra, sinistrum**, left, on the left.
- sistō, sistere, stitī, status**, stay, check.
- sitis, sitis, f.**, thirst.
- societās, societātis, f.**, alliance, partnership.
- socius, sociī, m.**, associate, comrade, companion.
- sōl, sōlis, m.**, the sun.
- sōlācium, sōlācī (sōlor, comfort), n.**, comfort, solace, consolation.
- soleō, solēre, solitus sum (semi-deponent)**, be accustomed, be wont.
- sōlitūdō, sōlitūdinis, f.**, lonely place, loneliness.
- sōlstitiālis, sōlstitiāle**, of summer.
- sōlstitium, sōlstitī, n.**, a standing still of the sun; solstice.
- sōlum, adv.**, only; **nōn sōlum**, not only.
- sōlus, -a, -um**, alone, only, sole.
- solvō, solvere, solvī, solūtus**, free, acquit, open.
- sonitus, -ūs, m.**, a sound, noise.
- sonō, sonāre, sonuī, sonitus**, sound, speak.
- soror, sorōris, f.**, sister.
- spargō, spargere, sparsī, sparsus**, scatter, strew, sprinkle.
- Spartiātae, -ārum, m.**, the Spartans.
- spatium, spatī, n.**, space, distance, period.
- speciōsus, -a, -um**, showy; plausible, specious.

- spectāculum**, -ī, *n.*, sight; show, spectacle.
- spectātor**, **spectātōris**, *m.*, on-looker, spectator, beholder.
- spectō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātus (freq. of **speciō**, look), look on, behold.
- specus**, -ūs, *m. and f.*, cave, cavern, den.
- spēs**, **speī**, *f.*, hope, expectation.
- spīritus**, -ūs, *m.*, breath; mind, spirit.
- spissus**, -a, -um, thick.
- spondeō**, **spondēre**, **sponpondī**, **spōnsus**, promise.
- sponte** (*abl. of spōns*, which is not found), of one's own accord.
- Spurius**, **Spurī**, *m.*, a Roman praenomen.
- stadium**, **stadī**, *n.*, a distance of 125 Roman paces; a race course a stadium in length.
- statim**, *adv.*, at once, immediately.
- statiō**, **statiōnis**, *f.*, post, position; guard.
- statua**, -ae, *f.*, image, statue.
- statuō**, **statuere**, **statuī**, **statūtus**, decide, determine, make up one's mind.
- stella**, -ae, *f.*, a star.
- sterilis**, sterile, barren, unfruitful, sterile.
- sternō**, **sternere**, **strāvī**, **strātus**, scatter.
- stillō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, drop, drip, trickle.
- stimulō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, goad, rouse, spur, incite.
- stipendium**, **stipendī**, *n.*, pay.
- stirps**, **stirpis**, *f.*, root of a tree, splinter.
- stō**, **stāre**, **stetī**, **statūrus**, stand, stand still; stop.
- strēnuus**, -a, -um, active, ready, brave.
- strīdor**, **strīdōris**, *m.*, roar, bellow.
- stultus**, -a, -um, foolish, silly; of no value; **stultī**, the foolish.
- suādeō**, **suādēre**, **suāsī**, **suāsūrus**, advise, urge.
- suāviter**, *adv.*, pleasantly, sweetly.
- sub**, *prep. with abl.*, under.
- subdūcō**, **subdūcere**, **subdūxī**, **subductus** (**dūcō**, lead), lead away, withdraw, remove.
- subeō**, **subīre**, **subīī**, **subitus** (**eō**, go), go under, undergo; take up, assume; withdraw.
- subgerō**, **subgerere**, **subgessī**, **subgestus** (**gerō**, carry), bring near, give, present.
- subiaceō**, **subiacēre**, **subiacuī**, — (**iaceō**, lie), lie under, lie below.
- subitō**, *adv.*, suddenly, quickly, at once.
- subitus**, -a, -um, sudden, unexpected.
- sublicius**, -a, -um, resting on piles; **pōns sublicius**, the pile bridge.
- sublīmis**, **sublīme**, on high.
- submergō**, **submergere**, **submersī**,

- submersus** (*mergō*, immerse), plunge under, sink.
- subrīdeō, subrīdere, subrīsī, subrīsus** (*rīdeō*, laugh), smile.
- subsequor, subsequī, subsecūtus** (*sequor*, follow), follow closely.
- subsīdō, subsīdere, subsēdī, subsessus**, sink, settle.
- subsiliō, subsilīre, subsilūī, —** (*salio*, leap), leap up, jump.
- subvolō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus** (*volō*, fly), fly up, fly away.
- succēdō, succēdere, successī, successūrus** (*sub* and *cēdō*, go), come up; take the place of, succeed.
- succurrō, succurrere, succurrī, succursūrus** (*sub* and *currō*, run), come to the assistance of, aid, help, succor.
- suffrāgium, suffrāgī, n.**, ballot, vote; approbation, approval.
- suī, sibi, sē or sēsē, reflex. pron.**, himself, herself, itself, themselves (to be translated according to the gender and number of the person or thing referred to, usually the subject of the clause).
- sulcus, -ī, m.**, trench, furrow.
- sum, esse, fuī, futūrus**, be, exist.
- summa, -ae, f.**, sum, amount.
- summus, superl. of superior.**
- super, prep. with abl.**, over; about, concerning; *with acc.*, over, upon.
- superbē, adv.**, arrogantly, haughtily.
- superbia, -ae, f.**, pride, arrogance, haughtiness.
- Superī, -ōrum, m.**, those above, the gods.
- superincidō, superincidere, —, —**, fall from above, fall on.
- superior, superius** (*cf. super*), *comp. adj.*, higher, upper; superior; former, earlier; *superl.*, **summus**, highest, greatest, utmost; **ad summum**, to the top.
- superō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus**, overcome, conquer; surpass, excel.
- superstes, superstitis, adj.**, surviving, remaining alive, living.
- supersum, superesse, superfuī, superfutūrus**, survive, be left.
- supplicium, supplicī, n.**, punishment, torture.
- surgō, surgere, surrēxī, —**, rise.
- suscipiō, suscipere, suscēpī, susceptus** (*sus* (equals *sub*) and *capiō*, take), take up, undertake.
- sustineō, sustinēre, sustinūī, sustentus** (*sus* (equals *sub*) and *teneō*, hold), hold up, hold, carry; bear, endure; wear.
- suus, -a, -um, poss. pron.**, his, her, its, their (translated according to the gender and number of the possessor, which is usually the subject of the clause).



- Sybaris**, -is, *f.*, a city of Southern Italy famous for luxury and high living.
- Sybarīta**, -ae, *m.*, an inhabitant of Sybaris, a Sybarite.
- Sybarītānus**, -a, -um, of Sybaris.
- taberna**, -ae, *f.*, shop.
- tabula**, -ae, *f.*, tablet.
- tacitus**, -a, -um (participle of *taceō*, be still), silent, in silence.
- talentum**, -ī, *n.*, a talent, a sum of money.
- tālis**, tāle, such, of such a sort.
- tam**, *adv.*, so, so much.
- tamen**, *adv.*, nevertheless, yet, still.
- tamquam**, *adv.*, like, as; as if.
- tandem**, *adv.*, at last, finally.
- tangō**, *tangere*, *tetigī*, *tāctus*, touch.
- tantus**, -a, -um, so great, so large.
- tarditās**, *tarditātis*, *f.*, sluggishness, slowness.
- tardō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, delay, linger, loiter.
- Tarentum**, -ī, *n.*, a Greek city in Southern Italy.
- Tarquīnius**, **Tarquīnī**, *m.*, Tarquinius, name of two kings. Lucius Tarquinius Priscus, fifth king of Rome. Tarquinius Superbus, the last of the Roman kings.
- Tartara**, -ōrum, *n.*, the infernal regions, Tartarus.
- taurus**, -ī, *m.*, bull; the Bull (a constellation).
- Taurus**, -ī, *m.*, an Athenian philosopher.
- tēctum**, -ī (part. of *tegō*, cover), *n.*, roof.
- tegō**, *tegere*, *tēxī*, *tēctus*, cover, hide.
- tegumentum**, -ī, *n.*, covering.
- tellūs**, *tellūris*, *f.*, earth, soil.
- tēlum**, -ī, *n.*, weapon.
- temperātus**, -a, -um, moderate, temperate.
- tempestās**, **tempestātis** (*tempus*), weather; bad weather, storm, tempest.
- tempestīvus**, -a, -um, early.
- templum**, -ī, *n.*, temple.
- temporī**, *adv.*, early.
- tempus**, *temporis*, *n.*, time, season.
- tendō**, *tendere*, *tetendī*, *tentus*, turn, pursue one's way, go.
- tenebrōsus**, -a, -um, dark, gloomy.
- teneō**, *tenēre*, *tenuī*, *tentus*, hold.
- tenuis**, *tenuē*, thin; small, slender, trivial, insignificant.
- tergum**, -ī, *n.*, back, rear; *ā tergō*, behind.
- ternī**, -ae, -a, three each, three by three, in threes.
- terō**, *terere*, *trīvī*, *trītus*, rub, wear away; *tempus terere*, use up time, kill time.
- terra**, -ae, *f.*, a land, a country, earth.

- terreō, terrēre, terruī, territus,**  
 terrify, frighten.  
**terrificus, -a, -um,** terrifying.  
**terror, terrōris, m.,** fright, fear.  
**tertius, -a, -um,** third.  
**Themistoclēs, Themistoclis, m.,** a  
 distinguished Athenian general.  
**thēsauros, -ī, m.,** treasure chest,  
 repository, treasury.  
**Thessalus, -a, -um,** of Thessaly,  
 Thessalian.  
**Tiberīnus, -a, -um,** of the Tiber,  
 Tiber.  
**Tiberis, -is, m.,** Tiber, the river  
 Tiber.  
**Tiberius, Tiberī, m.,** the second  
 Roman emperor.  
**tibīcen, tibīcinis, m.,** trumpeter.  
**timeō, timēre, timuī, —,** fear,  
 be afraid.  
**timidus, -a, -um,** fearful, timid,  
 cowardly.  
**timor, timōris, m.,** fear, cowardice.  
**tintinnābulum, -ī, n.,** bell.  
**Titus, -ī, m.,** a Roman praenomen.  
**tollō, tollere, sustulī, sublātus,**  
 raise, lift up; take, take away,  
 remove.  
**Tonāns, Tonantis, m.,** the Thun-  
 derer, Jupiter.  
**tondeō, tondēre, totondī, tōnsus,**  
 shave, shear.  
**tonitrus, -ūs, m.,** thunder.  
**torreō, torrēre, torruī, tōstus, dry,**  
 bake, roast.  
**tot, so many.**  
**tōtus, -a, -um,** whole, all, alto-  
 gether.  
**tractō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus** (freq. of  
**trahō, draw),** treat.  
**trādō, trādere, trādidī, trāditus,**  
 hand over, give over; **trāditur,**  
 it is related.  
**trādūcō, trādūcere, trādūxī, trā-**  
**ductus** (dūcō, lead), transfer.  
**trahō, trahere, trāxī, tractus,**  
 draw; take on, assume.  
**tramēs, tramitis, m.,** pathway.  
**trānō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus** (nō, swim),  
 swim across.  
**tranquillus, -a, -um,** calm, peace-  
 ful.  
**trāns, prep. with acc.,** across.  
**trānseō, trānsire, trānsī, trānsi-**  
**tus,** cross over, go over.  
**trānsferō, trānsferre, trānstulī,**  
**trānslātus** (ferō, carry), carry  
 over, transfer, remove, change;  
**sē trānsferre,** go over to.  
**trānsfigūrō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus,**  
 change, transform.  
**trecentī, -ae, -a,** three hun-  
 dred.  
**tredecim,** thirteen.  
**tremibundus, -a, -um,** trembling  
 with fear.  
**trēs, tria,** three.  
**tribulō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus,** trouble,  
 harass.  
**tribūnal, tribūnālis, n.,** com-

- mander's seat, judgment seat, tribunal.  
**tribūnus**, -ī, *m.*, a tribune, an officer in the Roman army.  
**tribūtum**, -ī (participle of *tribuō*, assign), *n.*, tax.  
**tridēns**, *tridentis*, *m.*, three-tined spear, trident.  
**trīduum**, -ī, *n.*, a period of three days, three days.  
**triennium**, *triennī*, *n.*, a period of three years, three years.  
**trigeminus**, -a, -um, threefold, triple; *trigeminī*, triplets.  
**Trītōn**, *Trītōnis* (*acc.*, *Trītōna*), *m.*, a sea god.  
**triumphus**, -ī, *m.*, a triumphal procession (an honor allowed victorious generals).  
**Trōia**, -ae, *f.*, Troy, the city of Priam.  
**Trōiānus**, -a, -um, Trojan, of Troy; *as subst.*, *Trōiānī*, the Trojans.  
**trux**, *trucis*, *adj.*, fierce, savage.  
**tū**, *tuī*, *pers. pron.*, you.  
**tuba**, -ae, *f.*, trumpet.  
**tueor**, *tuērī*, *tuitus*, behold.  
**Tullus**, -ī, *m.*, Tullus, a Roman name. Tullus Hostilius, third king of Rome.  
**tum**, *adv.*, then, at that time; *cum . . . tum*, not only . . . but also.  
**tumultus**, -ūs, *m.*, uproar, outcry.  
**tunc**, *adv.*, then, at that time.  
**turba**, -ae, *f.*, throng, crowd.  
**turbidus**, -a, -um, confused, violent.  
**turris**, *turris*, *f.*, tower.  
**Tuscī**, -ōrum, *m.*, the Etruscans.  
**tūte**, a strengthened form of *tū*.  
**tūtus**, -a, -um (part. of *tueor*), protected, safe, secure; *in tūtum*, to safety.  
**tuus**, -a, -um, *poss. pron.*, thy, thine, your.  
**Typhōn**, *Typhōnis*, *m.*, a giant (a fabled monster with a hundred heads).  
**ubi**, *adv. and conj.*, where; when; *ubi primum*, as soon as.  
**ubicumque**, *adv.*, wherever.  
**ubique**, *adv.*, everywhere.  
**ūllus**, -a, -um, any, any one.  
**ulmus**, -ī, *f.*, elm, elm tree.  
**ultimus**, -a, -um, farthest, last.  
**ultrā**, *prep. with acc.*, beyond.  
**umbra**, -ae, *f.*, shadow, shade.  
**umquam**, *adv.*, at any time, ever.  
**ūnā**, *adv.*, together.  
**unda**, -ae, *f.*, wave, billow, water.  
**unde**, *adv.*, whence?  
**ūndecim**, eleven.  
**undique**, *adv.*, on all sides, from every quarter.  
**ūniversitās**, *ūniversitātis*, *f.*, the whole, the aggregate.

**ūnus, -a, -um**, one, a single; alone, only.

**urbs, urbis, f.**, city.

**ūrō, ūrere, ūssi, ūstus**, burn, consume.

**ut, utī, adv. and conj.**; with *indic.*, as, when; with *subj.*, that, in order that, so that.

**uter, utra, utrum**, which (of two).

**uterque, utraque, utrumque**, each (of two), both.

**utī**, see *ut*.

**ūtilis, ūtile**, useful, helpful, valuable.

**utrum, conj.**, whether.

**ūva, -ae, f.**, a bunch of grapes.

**uxor, uxōris, f.**, wife.

**vacuus, -a, -um**, empty, uninhabited.

**vādō, vādere, —, —**, go hurriedly, rush.

**vae, interj.**, woe!

**vagor, -ārī, -ātus**, wander.

**valē** (imperative of *valeō*, be well), farewell! good-by!

**valeō, valēre, valuī, valitūrus**, be strong, be well; good-by, farewell.

**validē, adv.**, strongly, very much.

**validus, -a, -um**, strong, powerful.

**vallēs, vallis, f.**, valley.

**vāstitūdō, vāstitūdīnis, f.**, huge size, vastness.

**-ve, conj.** (enclitic), or. **-ve . . .**  
-ve, either . . . or.

**vectigal, vectīgālis, n.**, revenue, income.

**vehō, vehere, vēxī, vēctus**, bear, carry, draw; *pass.*, ride.

**Vēientēs, Vēientium, m.**, the Veientes, the people of Veii.

**vēnātrīx, vēnātrīcis, f.**, huntress.

**vēndō, vēndere, vēndidī, vēnditus**, sell.

**venēnum, -ī, n.**, poison.

**veniō, venīre, vēnī, ventūrus**, come.

**vēnor, -ārī, -ātus**, hunt, get by hunting.

**ventus, -ī, m.**, wind.

**Venus, Veneris, f.**, goddess of love; one of the planets.

**venustē, adv.**, gracefully, charmingly.

**vēr, vēris, n.**, the spring, spring-time.

**verber, verberis, n.**, whip; blow, lash, whipping.

**verbum, -ī, n.**, a word.

**verēcundia, -ae, f.**, respect, regard.

**Vergiliae, -ārum, f.**, the Pleiades.

**Vergilius, Vergilī, m.**, Vergil, a gentile name. Publius Vergilius Maro, a famous Roman poet.

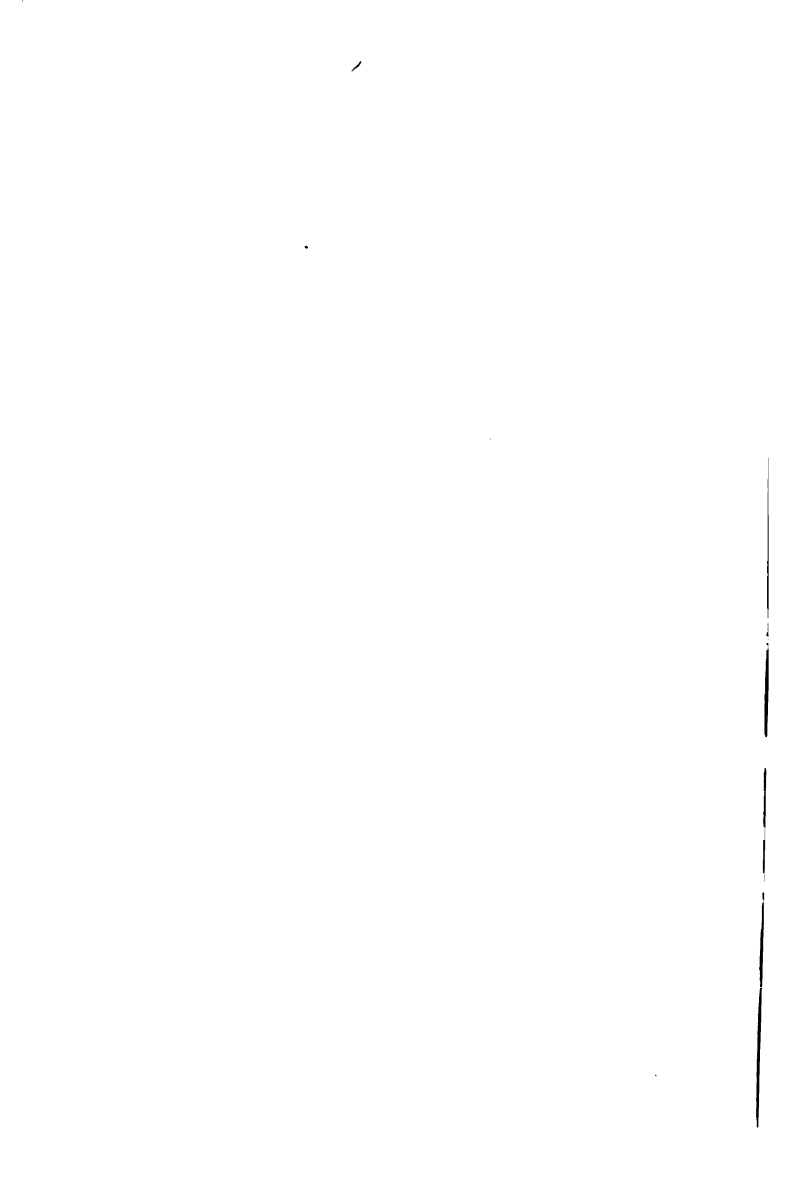
**vēritās, vēritātis, f.**, truth.

**vērō, conj.**, but.

**vērō, adv.**, in truth, in fact.

- verrūca**, -ae, *f.*, a high rough hill, a height.
- versus**, *prep.* with *acc.*, toward, in the direction of.
- versus**, -ūs, *m.*, a verse, poetry.
- vertō**, **vertere**, **vertī**, **versus**, turn; **terga vertere**, flee.
- vērūm**, -ī, *n.*, truth.
- vērus**, -a, -um, true; **vēra**, true things, facts.
- vester**, **vestra**, **vestrum**, your.
- vestibulum**, -ī, *n.*, entrance, forecourt, vestibule.
- vestigium**, **vestigī**, *n.*, sole of the foot, sole; track, footstep, trace, mark.
- vestis**, **vestis**, *f.*, garment, clothing.
- vetus**, **veteris**, *adj.*, old, ancient; former; of long standing; *comp.*, **vetustior**; *superl.*, **veterrimus**.
- vetustās**, **vetustātis**, *f.*, age, old age.
- via**, -ae, *f.*, way, road, route; journey.
- vīcīnus**, -a, -um, near, neighboring, adjoining.
- vīctor**, **vīctoris**, *m.*, victor.
- vīctoria**, -ae, *f.*, victory, triumph.
- vīctus**, -ūs, *m.*, living; food, sustenance.
- videō**, **vidēre**, **vīdī**, **vīsus**, see, behold; *pass.*, seem, appear good.
- vigilāns**, **vigilantis**, *adj.*, wakeful, vigilant, watchful.
- vigilantia**, -ae, *f.*, watchfulness, care.
- vigor**, **vigōris**, *m.*, freshness, strength, vigor.
- villa**, -ae, *f.*, country house, villa.
- vinciō**, **vincire**, **vinxī**, **vīctus**, bind, fasten.
- vincō**, **vincere**, **vīcī**, **vīctus**, conquer, overcome.
- vindicō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, claim; punish, avenge.
- violō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, injure, violate.
- vir**, **virī**, *m.*, man, husband; hero.
- virga**, -ae, *f.*, a rod.
- virgō**, **virginis**, *f.*, maiden, virgin; **Virgō** (a constellation); **virginēs Vestālēs**, the Vestal Virgins, priestesses of Vesta.
- virgula**, -ae (dim. of **virga**, rod), *f.*, a small rod.
- viridis**, **viride**, fresh, blooming, green.
- virtūs**, **virtūtis**, *f.*, manliness, virtue; courage.
- vīs**, —, —, **vim**, **vī**, **vīrēs**, **vīrium**, etc., *f.*, force, might; power, strength; large number, quantity.
- vīta**, -ae, *f.*, life.
- vitium**, **vītī**, *n.*, weakness, fault, vice.
- vītō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, avoid, shun.
- vivāx**, **vivācis**, *adj.*, lively, quick.
- vīvō**, **vīvere**, **vīxī**, **vīctūrus**, live.

<b>vix</b> , <i>adv.</i> , barely, scarcely, hardly.	<b>vulnerō</b> , -āre, -āvī, -ātus, wound, injure.
<b>vocō</b> , -āre, -āvī, -ātus, call, name.	<b>vulnus</b> , <b>vulneris</b> , <i>n.</i> , wound.
<b>volō</b> , -āre, -āvī, -ātus, fly.	<b>vulpēcula</b> , -ae (dim. of <b>vulpēs</b> , fox), <i>f.</i> , little fox.
<b>volō</b> , <b>velle</b> , <b>voluī</b> , —, wish, desire ; be willing.	<b>vulpēs</b> , <b>vulpis</b> , <i>f.</i> , fox.
<b>volucris</b> , <b>volucris</b> , <i>f.</i> , flying creature, bird.	<b>vultus</b> , -ūs, <i>m.</i> , face, countenance ; expression.
<b>voluntārius</b> , -a, -um, voluntary.	<b>Xerxēs</b> , -is, <i>m.</i> , Xerxes, king of Persia.
<b>voluntās</b> , <b>voluntātis</b> , <i>f.</i> , desire, wish.	<b>Zephyrus</b> , -ī, <i>m.</i> , gentle wind, breeze, zephyr.
<b>volvō</b> , <b>volvere</b> , <b>volvī</b> , <b>volūtus</b> , roll.	
<b>voveō</b> , <b>vovēre</b> , <b>vōvī</b> , <b>vōtus</b> , vow, promise.	
<b>vōx</b> , <b>vōcis</b> , <i>f.</i> , voice ; word.	







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